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1900

SCHLEGEL
AND
FOTTLER.

SEEDS,
BULBS & FERTILIZERS.

26 SOUTH MARKET ST.
BOSTON
MASS.



1900.

ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS.

To OUR CUSTOMERS.—There is evidence in the above that our efforts to please have been successful, and we thank our customers and friends for their continued confidence.

The Seedsman's business is unlike any other, since success in it depends entirely upon the reputation that must be acquired, the purchaser depending entirely upon the reputation of the seller; therefore a dealer in seeds must possess superior qualifications in order to be successful. He must have an extensive, practical knowledge of the proper methods of growing seeds, and the culture of plants in every department of his varied business. He must be of sound judgment and most scrupulously honest. He must use the utmost care in the selection and handling of his seed-stocks, and must be possessed of unlimited patience.

For over fifty years our seeds have stood the most critical tests. The world cannot show a more critical or exacting class of trade than the market gardeners around Boston, nor can there be found in any market in the country a line of vegetables of all kinds so pure and true to their type as is found in the Boston market. We have sold more seeds to these market gardeners than have been supplied to them by all the other seed dealers in Boston put together. Our trade with florists is also extensive and successful. Seeds which satisfy these branches of the trade are certainly safe for the general public to use.

We have always avoided overstating facts in our catalogue descriptions; also have excluded all those highly-colored illustrations of impossibilities in vegetables and flowers which are to be found in so many of the seed catalogues of late years. All such are misleading, if not actual deceptions, and only serve to bring into disrepute the honest calling of the seedsman.

It is a mistake to suppose that all varieties of seeds can be successfully grown in any one locality; a very large variation in climate and soil being necessary to secure the best seeds of various sorts. The idea of growing the major portion of the seed offered by any regular seedsman upon one farm or in one locality is impracticable and absurd in the extreme.

We do not send out agents or pedlars, nor do we supply seeds to be sold on commission. Much disappointment can be avoided by refusing to buy the ordinary cheap seeds sent out to sell in this way.

Send early orders, and there will be no cause for complaint at delays in their execution.

Orders from unknown parties, to insure prompt attention, must be accompanied by remittance, or by satisfactory reference to some responsible house or person in this city, otherwise we must send by express, C. O. D.

Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money order, American Express Company's money order, cash by express or in registered letter. Postage stamps may be sent for moderate amounts.

Seeds by mail.—We send all seeds ordered at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., ounce or packet rates, *free of charge* for postage. All heavy seeds, including peas, beans, corn, clover seed, seed grain, roots, etc., are quoted at *net* prices at our store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount sufficient to cover the postage, at the rate of EIGHT CENTS PER POUND, OR, FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART. Particular attention is invited to this, as, when omitted, the cost of postage will be deducted from the amount received.

Order Sheet.—In ordering, please use the order sheet which we send with each catalogue—other order sheets will be furnished if desired.

Name, Address, etc.—Please be particular to give on each order your *name* and *full address* very plainly, also state the mode of conveyance you prefer, whether express, mail or freight. In the absence of instructions, we shall select what we consider the most desirable way, but can assume no responsibility.

Bags used in packing are furnished at the following rates: Quarter-bushel and half-bushel at ten cents each. One-bushel and two-bushel at fifteen cents each. These are returnable at the same rates, if returned sound and in good condition.

Situations for gardeners and farmers.—We have on our books the names of reliable men, experienced in all branches of gardening. Also, men for second places and general work on a gentleman's place. If, at any time, our customers or others are in want of such men, they would do well to call upon or write us. *No fees are ever charged.*

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER.

Order Sheet for Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

SCHLEGEL & FÖTTLER, 26 South Market St., Boston.



Send by.....

To

Post Office.

Street.

Express Office.

State.

Gardener's Name...

Amount Enclosed.

P. O. Order - - - \$.

Express Order

Draft

Cash

Stamps

Total, \$

1000

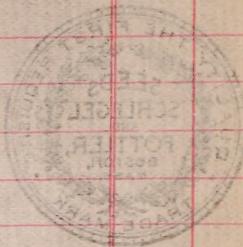
QUANTITY

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PRICE

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Amount brought forward,



SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER'S

SPECIALTIES FOR 1900.

We offer under this heading our own **Specialties**, and some of the most desirable new or recent introductions from other leading houses.

Bean, Dreer's New Wonder Bush Lima. The earliest, dwarfest and most prolific of the whole class of bush limas. A decided improvement on the original type of Dreer's Bush Lima, also from ten to fifteen days earlier. The character of the plant is compact, the pods completely filling the plant; the extreme ends of the branches being filled with buds, hence no runners. Per pkt., 15; 2 pkts., .25.

Bean, Roger's Lima Wax Bush. Pods the broadest of all the wax beans. Quality excellent; tender, juicy and of delicate flavor. Seed small, oval, pure white. Per pkt., .10; qt., .40.

Bean, Thorburn Valentine Wax. The earliest of any of the wax varieties. The pods are very meaty and with so little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust and remains a long time without becoming tough. Per pkt., 10; qt., .40.

Bean, Yard Long or Asparagus. A pole bean, producing very long pods. Very curious. Per pkt., .10.

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian. As an early market beet this variety has no equal. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, besides being smoother. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the best *early* beet yet offered. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .10; per lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage, Warren's Stone Mason. For winter use and for market in this section and others this has been for many years the leading variety. Many new sorts with claims of superiority have appeared, but we know of none that for quality, reliability for heading, and general excellence can excel this old favorite.

We hold the entire stock of this seed GROWN BY MR. WARREN, none being in this market except in our hands or sold under our seal. Other seed called Warren's Stone Mason is freely offered at a lower price, but such seed was not grown by Mr. Warren. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

Bean, Burpee's Stringless Green Podded. Very early, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. A superior variety either for the family garden or for market. Pkt., .10; qt., .35; pk., \$2.00.

Cabbage, Danish Ball-head, or Hollander. Extensively grown in some sections for a winter cabbage, being noted for its hard-heading qualities. A barrel of this variety will weigh fully one fourth more than any other. An excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Corn, Fottler's Early Sweet. This variety is much larger than the Early Crosby, and is nearly as early as that famous sort. The stock grows somewhat taller, ears are twelve-rowed, with large, sweet, tender kernels. Quality equal to any. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Corn, Potter's Excelsior Sweet, or Squantum. (Original Stock.) We have secured a small quantity of the original stock of this excellent sweet corn, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the best ever grown. We are confident our customers who have had this variety from us in years past will recognize in this lot the same rich, delicate flavor and wonderful sweetness which characterized it when first introduced. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Corn, First Crop Sugar. A good early sort not unlike Burbank's Early Maine. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Corn, Mammoth White Cory. The largest and best *extra early* sweet corn. Ears twelve-rowed, very symmetrical, kernels large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for an extra early sort. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

New Cucumber, "The Emerald," Livingston's. Strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. Its distinct dark green and spineless skin attract the attention and admiration of every one interested. Its fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of most desirable qualities. The young fruit being dark green, straight and tender, makes an excellent pickle. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .15.

Lettuce, Thorburn Maximum. One of the largest varieties and very solid. Its table quality is simply perfect, both as to tenderness and crispness. It is also wonderfully heat resisting, remaining a long time even in the hottest weather without running up to seed. Per pkt., .10; oz., .40.

Lettuce, Iceberg. Described as follows by the introducer: *Quick-growing; Hard, Handsome Heads; Exquisite in Flavor.* The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright light green, with a very slight reddish, tinge at the edges. In the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. So long-standing and hard are the heads that they seldom shoot up to seed unless cut open with a knife. We confidently recommend the Iceberg Lettuce. Pkt., .05; oz., .25.

Lettuce, Wonderful. This lettuce is one of the largest Cabbage Lettuces grown. It is a wonderful heat resister and a strong grower. The heart is very solid, of pale green color, tender and crisp. Per pkt., .10; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Lettuce, Crumpled Leaf. For greenhouse and hot-beds. Heads large, with dark green leaves, slightly ruffled or crumpled and very tender. Per pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$.25.

Musk Melon, New Triumph (Cantaloupe). A superb melon. The flesh is red, thick and luscious, and ripens clear to the rind. Melons of medium size and finely netted. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10.

Musk Melon, Long Island Beauty. Similar to Hackensack. The flesh is green, of the finest quality, and the skin is densely netted. Much like the Hackensack in shape, but slightly more ribbed, and most attractive in appearance. Beside being of the finest quality, it is also one of the earliest. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .15.

Musk Melon, Petoskey or Paul Rose. Fruit nearly oval, slightly ribbed and heavily netted with light green when fully ripe. Flesh thick and of deep orange color, ripening close to the rind. Quality very good. Pkt., .05; oz., .15.

Musk Melon, Rocky Ford (Colorado). A selection from Netted Gem. Extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various eastern points. Size, small to medium, nutmeg shape, pale green and finely netted. Flesh green, very sweet and delicious, and decidedly the best melon we know of. Per pkt., .05; oz., .15.

Pea, Duke of York. A variety with immense pods, and one of the best of the extra early wrinkled sorts. Pods and foliage very dark green. Pods long, well filled and peas of superior quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .30.

Pea, Gradus. An early wrinkled variety of great value; grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and produces large pods, yielding seven to nine peas each, which when cooked retain their beautiful green color and are rich

and mellow. It is sufficiently hardy to be planted with the extra early varieties and matures only two or three days later. Per pkt., .10; qt., .40.

Pea, Dwarf Telephone. Similar to the Tall Telephone except in height of the vine, which is only about two feet. Per pkt., .10; qt., .30.

Pea, French Canner (Petit Pois). Pods long, very slim, with small peas of fine quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Pumpkin, Livingston's Thanksgiving. A prolific, thick-fleshed variety, orange color, and fine-grained. The average size is much larger than the Sugar Pumpkin; the flesh more than twice as thick, and the yield very much larger. Per pkt., .10.

Radish, Rosy Gem. A rose turnip, white-tipped forcing variety. Recommended as being better than Scarlet Turnip, white tipped, being brighter in color, shorter in top, and very crisp and solid. A very quick grower. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

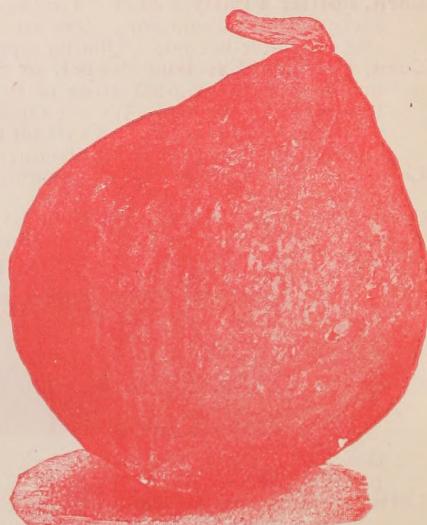
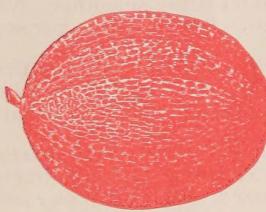
Squash, Mammoth Warted Hubbard. Grows to a large size, is very dark green in color, with a hard, warted shell. Flesh thick and of an excellent quality. It is considered the ideal squash both for home use and for market. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Squash, White Summer Crookneck. Similar to the yellow, except that it is pure waxy white in color. Fruit uniform in color, shape and form. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Squash, The Golden Bronze (Gregory). Similar in shape to the Boston Marrow, averaging eight to ten pounds in weight. Color dark greyish green, flesh bright golden yellow, fine grained, very sweet and of good flavor. Matures early, keeps well, is also very prolific. Per pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.

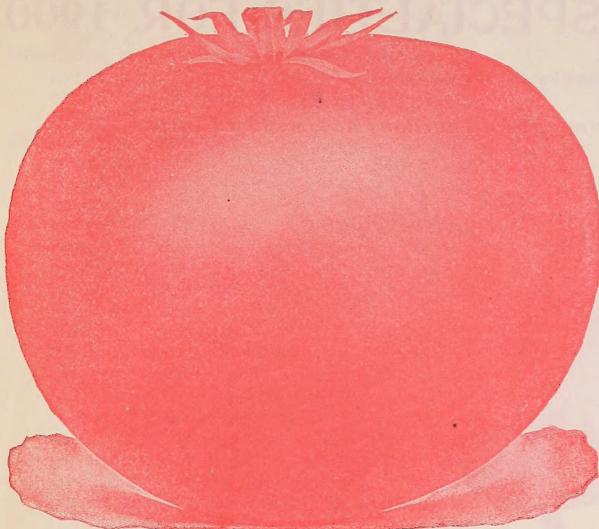


New Iceberg Lettuce.



Golden Bronze Squash.

Squash, Victor. Generally of a rich orange color, with thick shell, thickly covered with warts. In size and shape it resembles Essex Hybrid. Flesh thick meated and excellent quality during its season—September till December. A good shipping squash. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



Magnus Tomato.

Tomato, Freedom. A variety ripening a large portion of its fruit very early. Smooth and uniform in shape and very solid. Bright scarlet. One of the best for forcing. Pkt., .10; oz., .40.

Tomato, Dwarf Golden Champion. In habit of growth and form this resembles the Dwarf Champion, but its fruit is of lemon yellow color; very solid and of fine flavor. Per pkt., .10.

Tomato, Sutton's Best of All. The most profitable variety for growing under glass. It sets freely and is an abundant cropper. Color deep scarlet; form admirable, of good size, and so solid that very little seed is produced. Original pkts., each .60.

Tomato, Frogmore Selected (Veitch). Excellent for forcing in greenhouses. Original pkts., .60.

Turnip, Early Milan Pure White. A pure white variety of this excellent very early turnip. Bulbs generally smooth and of mild flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Tarragon. We offer strong, well-grown plants of this valuable aromatic plant, the leaves of which are used in seasoning salads, etc., and in the preparation of tarragon vinegar. Each, .25.

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Gentlemen:

I was induced last spring for the first time (and I hope it won't be the last) to place my seed order with your firm, and have had no cause to regret doing so.

My crops were a grand success without a single failure, and, considering the dry season, this is saying a good deal. The abundance and quality of the vegetables grown have earned me a reputation as a grower, which is due in no small measure to the seedsman.

Yours truly,

(Signed) THOMAS BEATTIE, Gardener for Mrs. R. M. Clark.

GLEN ELSINORE, POMFRET, CONN.

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Dear Sirs:

Have sown more than five acres of new lawn with your Franklin Park Lawn Grass seed in the past year, and consider it the best on the market.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) FRED C. GREEN,

Gardener for Hon. N. W. Aldrich.

WARWICK, R. I.

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Gentlemen:

I have traded with you for the past two years, and have found your seeds, etc., very satisfactory, and would cheerfully recommend anyone to your firm.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. H. MEAD,

Foreman to Mrs. J. C. Phillips.

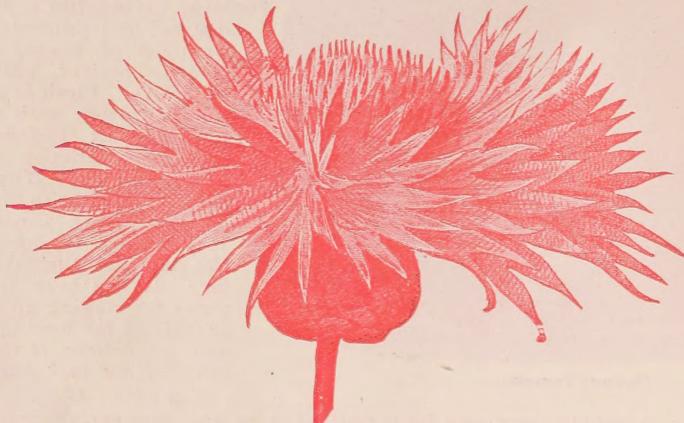
BEVERLY, MASS.

FLOWER SEED

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1900

(Descriptions by the introducers.)

See pages 58 to 95 for other recent introductions and standard sorts.



Centaurea Imperialis.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Ageratum, Blue Perfection. New dwarf compact sort, with large clusters of dark blue flowers . . . . .	.10	Begonia, Gigantea Cristata, Mixed. Very large flowering, bearded, tuberous rooted strain of choice colors . . . . .	.25
Anemone Japonica, Giant White. New type with much larger flowers and foliage than the old sort, a grand perennial . . . . .	.10	Begonia, Golden Vernon. New hybrid with bright red flowers and golden yellow foliage, bordered with dark red, very striking . . . . .	.25
Antirrhinum, Black Prince. Dwarf sort with deep purplish black flowers and golden anthers. Fine for cut flowers . . . . .	.15	Calendula, Favorite. Double light sulphur yellow flowers, striped with creamy white in the greatest regularity. The lightest colored variety in the whole collection . . . . .	.10
Antirrhinum, Sutton's White Queen. Beautiful dwarf pure white variety, a fine companion for above sort . . . . .	.15	Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth, Flowered White. With enormous spikes of white flowers . . . . .	.10
Antirrhinum, Romeo. Fine tall growing sort with large flowers of a deep rose shaded with pink . . . . .	.15	Carnation, Giant Marguerite, Sulphur Yellow. Very large, pure sulphur yellow, of fine form and substance, coming quite true from seed . . . . .	.25
Aster, Giant Comet, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose, Rose and White, Sulphur Yellow. Choice colors of this beautiful large flowering variety, blooming with the later sorts and thus escaping in a large degree the blight and insects so common in the earlier flowering varieties. Each color . . . . .	.10	Carnation, Giant Marguerite, White Perfection. Very large double, pure white, and with the aforementioned variety are among the most valuable perpetual carnations . . . . .	.25
Aster, Tree, Finest Mixed. New class forming horizontally branched bushes 18 inches high, well covered with beautiful imbricated flowers . . . . .	.15	Centaurea Americana. Very large, soft, reddish lilac flowers . . . . .	.10
Begonia, Butterfly. Large flowering tuberous rooted class with brilliant colored flowers spotted with white . . . . .	.25	Centaurea Americana Alba. Large, pure white, exceptionally valuable for cutting . . . . .	.10
Begonia, Erfordia. Excellent for groups or bedding. The ornamented, dark shining foliage making a strong contrast to the bright rosy carmine flowers. A free and continuous bloomer . . . . .	.25	Centaurea Imperialis, Finest Mixed. New giant flowered hybrids far surpassing all other sweet scented sorts, about 3 ft. high, vigorous and covered with beautiful long stemmed flowers . . . . .	.10
		Separate colors of Bright Rose, Purple, White, each . . . . .	.10

	Pkt.	Pkt.	
Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora, Fin de Siecle. A strain of very rare shades among the large flowered Cinerarias, ranging from light rose to bright red .	.50	Dianthus Stellaris. Singular new class of the Hedgewigi Pinks with narrow-petalled, star-like flowers, varying in all colors known to the class .	.15
Clematis, Double Mixed. Beautiful double flowering strain of Jackmanni and Lanuginosa types in great variety of colors .	.10	Erigeron, Hybridus Roseus. Handsome hardy perennial with deep rose colored flowers, blooming from May until late in the fall .	.10
Clematis, Herbaceous Varieties, Mixed. An extra fine strain of the Coccinea and Crispa types, free bloomers and choice colors .	.10	Helianthus Cucumerifolius Fl. Pl. New varieties of the miniature sunflower with double and semi-double flowers, fine for cutting .	.15
Cleome Candelabrum. An effective annual growing in candelabra form with white flowers having numerous long red stamens .	.10		
Convolvulus Tricolor, Compact Mixed. Beautiful low growing bushy plants, covered with bloom throughout the season .	.10		
Coreopsis, Sunbeam Mixture. Improved large flowering hardy sorts .	.10		
Cyclamen, Persicum Papilio. (Butterfly Cyclamen). This strain has taken first prize at every exhibition where the raiser has shown it. Besides containing all the colors of the old section it has many new tints. The petals are broad across the top instead of pointed, while the edges are finely curled or gracefully waved which lends a charming appearance to the usually large flowers .	.50		
Dahlia, Chrysanthemum Flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with loose, fringed petals .	.10		
Delphinium Caucasicum. Hardy perennial with flowers from pale to intense blue, on long, slender spikes, 3 ft. high .	.15		
Delphinium Speciosum Glabratum. Hardy perennial with large, open, dark blue, star-like flowers with long spurs on spikes two to three feet high .	.10		
Dianthus, Hedgewigi Diadematus Albus, Fl. Pl. The large pure white flowers are beautifully edged and marbled with rose, lilac, purple, carmine and blood red in the most charming manner .	.15		
Dianthus, Double Salmon Queen. Beautiful double flowers of a brilliant salmon color, very free bloomers .	.15	Helianthus Cucumerifolius. New Varieties Mixed.	
		Helianthus Cucumerifolius, New Varieties Mixed. This new strain of miniature sunflower deviates materially from the species, in color, size and form of petals, many of the latter being like those of the <i>cactus dahlia</i> , while the colors range from cream white to golden yellow with centres varying from black to yellow. The size of some being a little larger than the old sort .	
		Hellanthus, Golden Bouquet. Well branched plant of pyramidal growth, covered throughout the summer with small golden yellow flowers. A perennial sort but treated as an annual .	.10
		Incarvillea Variabilis. New branching perennial about three feet high, with beautiful pink flowers about an inch across, blooms first season from early sown seed .	.10
		Lobelia, British Maid. New perennial sort with metallic purple foliage and handsome large flowers of a delicate pink, produced throughout the season .	.15
		Mignonette, Silver. Fine bushy plants producing freely beautiful silvery white flowers, of most striking effect .	.15



Dianthus, Double Salmon Queen.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius. New Varieties Mixed.



Mignonette, Excelsior.



Nasturtium Lobbianum, Princess Victoria Louise.

	Pkt.
Mignonette, Excelsior. New sort of the Machet type but with larger flower spikes of coppery-red flowers . . . . .	.15
Myosotis, Distinction. This Forget-me-not is like the Victoria in growth and color but blooms in eight or ten weeks after sowing, and continues throughout the season . . . . .	.10
Nasturtium Majus, Sunlight. A giant flowered sort with light green foliage and rich golden yellow flowers, the petals being daintily crinkled gives a very pretty effect . . . . .	.10
Nasturtium Majus, Moonlight. A counter-part of the above except in color, which is a pale straw . . . . .	.10
Nasturtium Lobbianum, Firefly. Dark foliage and deep orange flowers spotted with blood red, the spurs also being blood red . . . . .	.15
Nasturtium Lobbianum, Margaret. Dark foliage and light yellow flowers striped and spotted with blood red, spur also blood red . . . . .	.15
Nasturtium Lobbianum, Primrose. Dark foliage and yellowish white flowers with brown spots . . . . .	.15
Nasturtium Lobbianum, Princess Victoria Louise. Large creamy white flowers with orange scarlet blotches at the base of each petal, and pure orange red calyx and spur, at times the flowers also show a red margin . . . . .	.20
Nasturtium Tom Thumb, Ardoise. Bright orange yellow marked with bluish mauve and slightly tinged with brown, some petals have one solid blotch while others are beautifully marbled . . . . .	.20
Nasturtium Tom Thumb, H. M. Stanley. Distinct copper colored flowers . . . . .	.15
Nicotiana Sylvestris. Long, pure white, very sweet scented flowers hanging in racemes over the foliage. Beautiful new species about 4 feet high . . . . .	.10
Nierembergia Frutescens, Atroviolacea. Compact free flowering variety with deep violet flowers, an excellent sort . . . . .	.15
Nierembergia Frutescens, Hybrida. Beautiful strain and highly recommended for the great variety of colors . . . . .	.15
Pansy, Aurora. Giant pure white variety with faint violet pencilings radiating from the centre, extra . . . . .	.15
Pansy, Mme. Perret. New strain of rose and crimson shades . . . . .	.25
Pansy, Germania. New class of robust growth with giant, five blotched flowers each petal showing a wavy or curly habit adding largely to their beauty. Many new and singular colorings will be found in this strain . . . . .	.25
Pansy, Masterpiece. This strain represents the highest perfection in five blotched pansies. The flowers are enormously large and of the richest colors ever offered in this class, most of them having a white or yellow edge . . . . .	.25
Papaver, Nudicaule, Striatum. A new Iceland Poppy with bright orange red flowers striped with golden yellow, forming a striking contrast. About forty percent comes true from seed . . . . .	.15
Petunia, Giant Double. About thirty percent of the seedlings will yield enormous, very double flowers of almost globular shape, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, free flowering and in beautiful variety of color . . . . .	.50
Primrose, Veltch's Blue. Large flowers on single stems, varying in all the shades of blue . . . . .	.25
Primula Elatior, Cœrulea. This strain of Polyanthus gives the same shades of blue as the above, the flowers being produced in clusters on long stems instead of singly . . . . .	.25



Papaver, Nudicaule Striatum. (See page 6.)



Scabiosa, Azure Fairy.

Primula Forbesi. (Baby Primrose.) Very free flowering, rosy lilac with clear yellow eye, fine for cutting and blooming in three months from seed Pkt. .25

Salvia, Splendens, Silverspot. A new free flowering variety of compact habit with rich green foliage handsomely spotted with light yellow forming a striking contrast to the intense bright scarlet flowers 15

Scabiosa, Azure Fairy. A new annual variety with large double flowers of a delicate mauve or rosy lilac color, a free bloomer and continues quite late in the autumn. The stems are long, making it valuable for cutting. It resembles in color, size and style the perennial variety 15

Verbena, Mammoth. Of this superior strain we offer the following colors. <i>Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White</i> , each	Pkt. .10
Verbena, Mammoth, Finest Mixed. A superior strain . . . . .	.10
Zea Gigantea, Quadricolor. Bright green foliage beautifully striped with rose, yellow and silvery white . . . . .	.10
Zinnia, Miniature, Mixed. In plant and bloom the smallest Zinnia in existence and containing all colors met with in the older types. This strain grows only four to five inches high, and is perfect in form and flower . . . . .	.15

Sutton's Specialties in Flower Seeds.

By arrangement with MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS, of England, we are in a position to furnish their leading specialties in original sealed packets. These strains offered below have the highest reputation as to quality.

	Pkt.
BEGONIA, Sutton's Prize Tuberous Rooted, Double Mixed	.75
BEGONIA, Sutton's Prize Tuberous Rooted, Single Mixed	.75
CALCEOLARIA, Sutton's Perfection Mixed	1.00
CINERARIA, Sutton's Superb, Single Mixed.	.75
CYCLAMEN, Sutton's Giant Prize Mixed	.75
GLOXINIA, Sutton's Prize Mixed	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Special Hybride Mixed	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Double Mixed	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Reading Blue	.75

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,
Gentlemen:

July 18, 1899.

Having had such grand and uniform success with the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants obtained from you I wish to express my entire satisfaction with all that has come to me through your house.

As you are probably aware, this has been a trying season for seeds, but I am happy to say that from the early bulbs to the present time of flowers and vegetables I have been able to outdo all rivals. I wish to thank you especially for the collection of Sweet Peas which is now the envy and delight of all.

Sincerely,

(Signed) GEORGE LOWELL TRACY.

GREAT HEAD, WINTHROP, MASS.

GIANT SWEET PEAS.

ECKFORD'S NOVELTIES FOR 1900.

Descriptions by Mr. Eckford.



Pkt.

Countess Cadogan. Awards of merit at Hanley and Wolverhampton. Standards of a bright, shining violet color, overlaid with a charming light sky blue, wings a pure sky blue 10

Duke of Westminster Awards of merit at Royal Horticultural Society, and Cardiff. A deep rose maroon overlaid with bright shining violet 10

Hon. F. Bouverie. Awards of merit at Hanley and Wolverhampton. Standards a most beautiful coral pink, wings slightly lighter of same color 10

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Color a beautiful shining bright lavender, in form it is of the most advanced giant flowering type 10

Lady Skelmersdale. First class certificate at Cardiff. Standards bright rosy lilac, wings white, slightly shaded rosy lilac 10

Mrs. Dugdale. Award of merit at Hanley. First class certificate at Cardiff. Standards most lovely rose shaded rich primrose, wings primrose, shaded and splashed light rose 10

Othello. Award of merit at Wolverhampton. First class certificate at Cardiff. A beautiful dark brown chocolate red, self-colored and first class form, a color not before attained 10

See also Pages 90 and 91.

SWEET PEAS OF AMERICAN INTRODUCTION.

Descriptions by the Introducers.

NAVY BLUE.

A true blue, it is entirely distinct from any existing variety, a vigorous grower, of large size and approved form with a general color effect of dark blue. Pkt., .10; oz., .25.

BUSH SWEET PEA.

The First of an Entirely New and Distinct Race.

Of perfect bush form, 16 to 18 inches high and about a foot through; single plants need the slight support of a stick such as would be given to a carnation, but planted in rows they need no support whatever. The color same as Gray Friar, watered purple on white. Pkts. of 40 seeds, .25; half pkts., .15

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

Growing six to eight inches high with spreading habit.

Pink Cupid. Bright pink and white. **White Cupid.** Pure white. Pkt., .05; oz., .15.

BULBS AND PLANTS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR.

Most valuable of all the Cape Bulbs for beauty and fragrance of the flowers. They grow about two feet high with graceful flower stalks, each stalk having from four to eight beautiful creamy white flowers with a purple maroon blotch at the base of the petals. They may be forced in winter like Gladiolus but better results will be had by planting in the open ground about June 1, when they bloom freely during August and September. The bulbs *must* be kept very warm through the winter. Each, .25; per doz., \$2.50.

AGERATUM.

Princess Pauline. A novel plant of dwarf compact habit with blue and white flowers, the body of the flower being white while the outer edge is sky blue, giving a pretty variegated appearance. Each, .10; per doz., \$1.00.

BEGONIA.

Gloire de Lorraine. A continuous bloomer of most graceful habit, and covered with brilliant, rose-colored flowers of such a charming shade as to baffle description. The immense number of flowers and the long season which it remains in bloom places it at the head of winter-flowering Begonias. Rooted cuttings, .25; larger plants, .50, .75.

REX BEGONIAS.

Duchess of York. The ground color is a dark olive green, studded with bright rosy pink spots, from the centre of which are produced intensely bright crimson hairs. Each, \$1.00.

Duke of Cambridge. A superb variety, of a clear green color, surmounted by blotches of a silvery magenta and with numerous short silvery hairs on the upper surface. Each, \$1.00.

Duke of York. Leaves a deep apple-green, covered with masses of iridescent silvery red and pink, the whole surface covered with short vermillion hairs. Each, \$1.00.

Prince Charles of Denmark. Most beautiful of the section. Each, \$1.00.

CANNAS.

Plants .25 each — by mail .05 extra.

J. McKenzie. Clear yellow, very few spots.

Furst Hohenlohe. Yellow, marked with crimson.

Goliath. Rich dazzling crimson, very large.

Menelek. Broad flowers of nasturtium red.

Pres. Cleveland. Large, intense scarlet.

Pres. McKinley. Brilliant crimson scarlet.

Sam Trelease. Brilliant scarlet, yellow blotch.

GERANIUMS.

Each, .15; per doz., \$1.50.

Alphons Ricard. Very large semi-double flowers and immense trusses of bright vermillion scarlet.

Fleur Poitevine. Single, bright rosy carmine, marbled and striped pure white, with an aureole of deep rose at the centre.

IVY GERANIUMS.

Each, .15; per doz., \$1.50.

Beauty of Castle Hill. Lovely shade of rose with dark blotch on upper petals; large flowers.

Ryecroft Surprise. Clear rosy salmon; large, double flowers of fine form.

Souv. Chas. Turner. Deep, bright pink, large double flowers, in clusters 6 inches across.

P. Crozy. A hybrid between zonales and ivies, of a soft, bright scarlet.

HELiotrope.

Giant Bruant. Compact, bushy habit, with handsome foliage of immense size, while the flower heads are simply enormous and of a dark rich purple with large white eye; finest sort yet introduced. Each, .20; three for .50; per doz., \$1.75.



Acidanthera Bicolor.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

SELECT VARIETIES FOR GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.



Bougainvillea Sanderiana.

green foliage, lasting for weeks after being cut. Each, .25 and .50.
Sprengeri. Very desirable species, useful as a pot plant or for hanging baskets, the fronds are often four feet long, a rich shade of green, and remain fresh for weeks after being cut. As it withstands dry atmosphere, it makes an excellent house plant. Each, .25 and .50.

BEGONIAS (Flowering Varieties).

The popularity of the Begonia is becoming more and more extended, and we know of no other class of plants that will equal them in graceful habit, quantities of blossoms, and exquisite leaf markings. We have a fine collection of choice sorts at .15 and .25 each.

BEGONIAS (Rex Varieties).

Remarkable for the rich markings of the foliage. Our collection of old and new sorts is one of the best in the country. Each, .25 and .50.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

This beautiful flowering plant can be had in bloom from early spring to mid-winter. It is valuable for its pleasing color, abundance of bloom and the length of time the flowers last. Each, .50; extra size, \$1.00.

Glaber. Fine rose color.

Glaber, Sanderiana. Dazzling rosy crimson, remaining perfect for weeks.

CARAX JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

An exquisitely graceful, new Japanese grass with slender green foliage, edged with white, .25 and .35 each; \$2.50 and \$3.50 doz.

CANNAS, GIANT ITALIAN, OR ORCHID-FLOWERED.

Plants, not dry bulbs, each, .25; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

Alemania. Upper petals salmon bordered with yellow, lower ones darker and marked with yellow.

Austria. Pure canary yellow with satin lustre and slightly dotted with scarlet. Each, .15; per doz., \$1.50.

America. Rich orange salmon, veined with scarlet, dark foliage.

Aphrodite. Golden yellow, with large salmon colored spots.

Burbank. Rich canary yellow with a few carmine spots in the throat. Each, .15; per doz., \$1.50.

Edward Andre. Fiery red with orange yellow blotches.

Italia. Deep orange scarlet with broad yellow border, very large. Each, .15; per doz., \$1.50.

H. Wendland. Outer petals scarlet bordered with yellow, immense size and good substance.

La France. Brilliant orange scarlet, dark foliage.

Oceanus. Flame color with broad border of golden yellow-spotted, inner petals vivid scarlet.

Partenope. Dark orange shaded with yellow, fine.

Pluto. Beautiful dark scarlet, bronzy red foliage.

Suevia. Pure canary yellow, satiny and bronzed inside.

If cannas are wanted by mail add 5 cents each for postage.

CANNA, LARGE FLOWERING DWARF FRENCH.

Selected Varieties of Special Merit.

Plants, not dry bulbs, each, .15; per doz., \$1.50. By mail, .05 each extra.

- Admiral Avellan.** Orange scarlet overlaid with salmon.
- Admiral Courbet.** Light yellow, speckled with orange.
- Alphonse Bouvier.** Deep, rich, velvety crimson.
- Ami Pichon.** Magnificent, deep crimson, large truss.
- Antoine Crozy.** Rich, dark carmine, fine.
- Aurore.** Distinct orange salmon, large truss.
- Baronne de Poilly.** Orange, shaded salmon, fine.
- Beaute de Poitevine.** Large, brilliant scarlet trusses.
- Chas. Henderson.** Fine crimson, grand variety.
- Chicago.** Grand vermillion scarlet.
- Egandise.** Soft currant red, bronze foliage.
- Flamingo.** Very large crimson flowers.
- Florence Vaughan.** Rich golden yellow, bright red spots.
- Francois Billard.** Rich crimson, dark shadings.
- Furst Bismark.** Rich scarlet crimson, immense trusses.
- F. Newvessel.** Soft pleasing shade of carmine.
- Geoffrey St. Hilaire.** Large, deep scarlet, bronze foliage.
- Hortense Barbereau.** Large, cherry red, immense truss.
- J. C. Vaughan.** Deep orange scarlet, bronze foliage.
- J. D. Cabos.** Large rich apricot, dark foliage.
- Joseph Courbet.** Velvety cardinal, shaded maroon.
- Madam Crozy.** Dazzling scarlet, golden yellow edge.
- Mlle. Berat.** Desirable pink-flowered variety.
- Mrs. Fairman Rogers.** Improved Mme Crozy.
- Papa.** One of the finest reds.
- Paul Lorenz.** Rich blood red, shaded amaranth.
- Paul Marquant.** Salmon with carmine tint.
- Paul Meylan.** Orange red with golden edge.
- Philadelphia.** Beautiful, rich velvety crimson.
- President Carnot.** Orange scarlet with pink.
- Premier.** Crimson scarlet, yellow edge.
- Queen Charlotte.** Bright scarlet, yellow edge.
- Robert Christie.** Brilliant orange scarlet.
- Rose Unique.** Beautiful rose color.



Flowering Canna.

- Roi des Rouges.** King of the reds, brilliant.
- Souv. Anthoine Crozy.** Scarlet, gold border.
- Souv. Pres. Carnot.** Vermilion scarlet.
- Vice Pres. Luizet.** Cherry red, carmine reflex.
- Victor Hugo.** Brilliant scarlet, dark foliage.

CARNATIONS.

The following varieties are the best for summer flowering and will be ready for delivery in April and May. They are extra strong plants, specially grown for summer and autumn blooming, and will give good bloom throughout the season. Each, .20; per doz., \$2.00, by express only.

- Daybreak.** Delicate shell-pink, an exquisite variety.
- Edith Foster.** Large, pure white, fine.
- E. G. Hill.** Large, fine, bright scarlet.
- Jahn's Scarlet.** Intensely bright scarlet, excellent quality.
- Mrs. Joost.** Light bright pink, very free.
- Mrs. Fisher.** An excellent, large, white variety.
- Wm. Scott.** Large, deep pink, long stems.

Choice Sorts for Winter Flowering.

Strong Plants from $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, each, .15; per doz., \$1.50. All the above sorts in addition to the following. Also many varieties not listed.

- Eldorado.** Yellow, penciled with red. The best yellow.
- Flora Hill.** The queen of whites, of enormous size.
- Mangold.** Beautiful dark crimson.
- Mrs. Joost.** Light, bright pink.
- Mrs. Geo. M. Bradt.** Clear white, heavily edged and striped with bright scarlet.



Carnations.

CARNATION. MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON.

The Thirty Thousand Dollar Queen of Pinks offered this season for the first time. The color is a bright cherry pink, and the flower of very large size, with a fine stout stem, excellent calyx, vigorous growth and a free and early bloomer. Plants from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, .50 each, \$3.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS, HARDY GARDEN.

The following varieties are perfectly hardy and among our best garden plants; doing well in any good soil.

Border or Grass Pink. The old-fashioned hardy garden pink, very double and a beautiful rose color. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50; per hund., 8.00.

Emperor. Double, rich crimson, clove-scented and finely fringed. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

Mrs. Sinkins. Finest double, white, hardy carnation, and very fragrant. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This collection has been carefully selected and includes the best introductions.

Strong Plants, each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Cullingfordii. Rich velvety crimson-maroon, reflex.

Erminilda. Beautiful shade of rose pink.

Frank Hardy. Very large, creamy white, incurved Jap.

Geo. W. Childs. Rich dark velvety crimson, reflex.

Gettysburg. Broad petals of deep crimson.

Glory of the Pacific. The best early pink.

Golden Wedding. Immense, rich golden yellow.

Helen Bloodgood. Beautiful clear pink, large.

H. W. Rieman. Large, exhibition yellow, extra.

Inter Ocean. Glistening pearly-white, pink tinge.

Ivory. Best early white, fine flower.

John Shrimpton. Bright, velvety crimson-scarlet.

Joseph H. White. Fine cream-white, reflex.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, incurved.

Marion Henderson. Early, bright yellow, reflex.

Maud Dean. Fine mid-season pink.

Minerva. Very large, yellow.

Miss Georgiana Pitcher. Fine dwarf, yellow.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. Beautiful creamy-white.

Modesto. Intense yellow, incurved.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. Grand, snow-white, incurved.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Beautiful waxy-white.

Mrs. Perrin. Glistening pink, medium size.

Mutual Friend. Large, snow-white.

Niveus. Immense, snow-white flowers.

Pelican. Fine, pure white.

Peter Kay. Large, lemon-yellow, beautiful.



Pink Ivory. Beautiful shade of pink.

Puritan. White, flushed lilac, fine.

Queen. Extra large, white, incurved.

Vivian Morel. Extra large, light pink.

W. H. Lincoln. Magnificent golden yellow.

HARDY POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The following are the leading colors, and with a slight covering of coarse litter during winter will prove perfectly hardy. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Blushing Bride. Fine soft rose.

Canary. Pale yellow, bushy habit.

La Purete. Fine pure white.

Fred Peele. Deep crimson, gold tipped.

Globe d'Or. Golden yellow.

Regulus. Crimson red.

We can furnish a collection of 12 named sorts at above price if desired.

CROTONS.

Handsome foliage plants of great beauty and richness. Excellent as pot plants for the conservatory, making fine specimens for decorative purposes, also largely used for sub-tropical bedding.

Twelve Best Named Sorts. Each, .40 and upwards, according to size.

DRACÉNAS.

Splendid plants for house culture with bright tropical-looking foliage of rich and varied colors. Each, .50 to 1.00.

Amabilis. Green, white and pale violet.

Bruanti. Dark green foliage, fine for house.

Gracilis. Bright green leaves, reddish edge.

Indivisa. Narrow foliage. Each, .25 and .50.

Goldieana. Broad leaves with white bands.

Lindenii. Broad foliage, golden yellow edge.

Sanderiana. Narrow leaves, with silver bands.

Shepherdi. Deep green, with lighter edges.

Terminalis. Rich crimson, pink and white.

Youngi. Light green, changing to copper color.

FICUS ELASTICA.

The well known India Rubber Tree, for house decoration. Each, .75 and upwards.

HELICONIA AUREA STRIATA.

An excellent decorative plant with large, oblong, deep glossy green leaves, marked by curving parallel veins of yellow. Each, 1.50.

HYDRANGEAS.

The following tender varieties can be wintered in a cellar, receiving just enough water to prevent shriveling. Strong plants. Each, .50.

Hortensia. Large pink, changing to blue.

Otaksa. Immense heads of rosy pink.

Red Branched. Dark red branches, deep rose flowers.

Thos. Hogg. Large, pure white.

PANDANUS.

Utilis. A fine decorative plant, with glossy, dark green foliage, excellent as a pot plant in the house or for the centre of vases. Each, 5-in. pots, 1.00; larger, 1.50.

Veitchi. One of the most attractive of the decorative plants, the leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white, and gracefully curved. Each, 5-in. pots, 1.25; 6-in. pots, 1.50.

PHRYNIMUM VARIEGATUM.

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes, the oblong leaves are of a light green with broad creamy white bands and blotches, of dwarf neat habit and is also used in subtropical bedding. Each, .50 and 1.00.

SCHISMA TOGLLOTTIS.

Admirable decorative plants for the house, with handsome green foliage, striped and spotted with white. Each, 1.00.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Red Hot Poker.)

A splendid summer and autumn flowering plant with dense, terminal spikes of rich, orange red tubular flowers. Each, .25 and .50.

VIOLETS.

Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Lady Hume Campbell. Double light purple, strong healthy constitution, fragrant.

Marie Louise. Double deep blue, very fragrant.

Princess of Wales. Immense single flowers of a rich, soft violet purple color, and intensely fragrant.

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.		Each.	Doz.	Hund.
Abutilon, In variety.	.20	\$1.50	\$10.00	Geranium, Double. Varieties.	\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.00
Alternanthera, Dwarf Scarlet.	.10	.75	6.00	Geranium, Single. Varieties.	.10	1.00	8.00
Alternanthera, Dwarf Yellow.	.10	.75	6.00	Geranium, Ivy Leaved. Sorts.	.15	.125	8.00
Achyranthes. Bright Crimson.	.10	1.00	8.00	Geranium. Variegated foliage.	.15	1.00	8.00
Achyranthes. Green and white.	.10	1.00	8.00	Heliotropes. Dark and light.	.10	1.00	8.00
Ageratum. Blue or white.	.10	.75	5.00	Lantanas. In variety.	.10	1.00	8.00
Alyssum, Double White.	.10	.75	6.00	Lobelia. Dark blue, for bedding.	.05	.60	4.00
Alyssum, Variegated Foliage.	.10	.75	6.00	Marigold. (Dwarf French.)	.05	.60	4.00
Asters. Assorted colors. Double.	.05	.50	4.00	Mignonette. (Large-flowered.)	.05	.60	4.00
Asters, Double White.	.05	.50	4.00	Nasturtium, Dwarf. Assorted.	.05	.60	4.00
Begonias. In variety.	.15	1.50	10.00	Nicotiana. White, sweet scented.	.10	.60	4.00
Caladium Esculentum.	.25	2.50	17.00	Pansy. Special strain, extra choice.	.10	.75	5.00
Calendula.	.10	.60	4.00	Petunia, Double. Ass'd colors.	.15	1.25	8.00
Cannas, Dwarf Flowering.	.15	1.50	10.00	Petunia. Single, assorted colors.	.10	.75	6.00
Centaurea Candidissima.	.10	1.00	8.00	Phlox Drummondii. Assorted.	.05	.60	4.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa.	.10	.75	6.00	Ricinus. Castor oil bean.	.20	2.00	15.00
Coieus. Fine varieties.	.10	1.00	8.00	Salvia Splendens. Best scarlet.	.15	1.25	8.00
Cobaea Scandens.	.15	1.25	9.00	Verbenas. Assorted colors.	.05	.50	4.00
Feverfew, Double White.	.10	.75	6.00	Verbena. Lemon scented.	.15	1.50	10.00
Feverfew. (Golden Feather.)	.05	.60	4.00	Vincas. In variety.	.15	1.25	9.00
Fuchsias. In variety.	.25	2.50		Zinnia, Garden Prize. Assorted.	.05	.60	4.00

Many other varieties not mentioned in this list can be furnished at regular prices.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonia.

much seen growing in tubs on lawns, etc.

Vittata Hybrids. Various colors with striped petals. Each, .60.

BEGONIA. (Tuberous-Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching plants, covered with bright flowers of various colors the whole summer, succeeding best in partial shade. Roots should be kept in dry sand or similar material away from frost during winter.

Our assortment is from one of the most noted continental growers. The distinctive features of this strain are the *dwarf, sturdy habit and erect flower stem, circular-shaped flowers of large size and rich colors*, which for either private or exhibition purposes are superior to any strain offered.

Single. Deep Red, Orange, Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00; per hund. 6.00.

" All Colors Mixed. Each, .08; per doz., .75; per hund. 5.00.

Double. Red, Rose, Yellow, White. Each .20; per doz., 2.00.

" All Colors Mixed. Each .15; per doz., 1.50.

BESSERA ELEGANS. (Mexican Coral Drops.)

Wonderfully free-blooming bulb, with long, narrow grass-like leaves and slender flower stalks 1 foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines. Each, .05; per doz., .50.

CALADIUM.

One of the most beautiful of the ornamental-foliaged plants, either for culture in pots, or planting out on the lawn. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of the easiest culture.

Esculentum. Immense light-green leaves, veined with dark green. In three sizes. Each, .10, .15, .20; per doz., 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Fancy Leaved, Mixed. With beautiful colorings and markings of the leaves. They succeed admirably when planted outside in warm, partially shaded, sheltered borders, and are excellent for house or conservatory. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas, or Chinese Yam.)

A summer climber, with handsome glossy foliage; flowers possessed of a delicate cinnamon perfume; the root is hardy in deep, light soils. Large selected roots. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

CALLA LILIES. (Richardia.)

An old favorite and too well known to need any description. The only requisites for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water when growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winter.

White Calla, or Lily of the Nile. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

Little Gem. Miniature White Calla. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

Spotted Leaf Calla. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

Yellow. (Hastata.) Light yellow flowers. Each, .50; per doz., 5.00.

CANNA. (Dry Bulbs.)

A class of plants for grand effects. Their rich and varied-colored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them very desirable for planting in groups on the lawn, or singly in beds. Keep the roots in a warm, dry place through the winter.

Robusta. Very dark foliage; robust grower, 6 to 8 ft. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Auguste Ferrier. Foliage, dark green; flowers, orange-red; 6 to 8 feet. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Large Flowering, Dwarf French, Mixed. Finest varieties; 3 to 4 ft. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

CRINUM and HYMENOCALLIS.

Magnificent flowering bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, and are of easy cultivation in the open ground, and, when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs. They can also be grown in pots and treated like Amaryllis, and, like most of its class, they bloom best when somewhat pot-bound.

Crinum Americanum. Large, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers. Each, .20.

" **Fimbriatum.** (Milk and Wine Lily.) Fragrant, white and carmine striped flowers. Ea., .25.

" **Kirkii.** Large, pure white flowers with purple stripe. Each, .25.

Hymenocallis Calathinum. (Ismene.) Fragrant, pure white flowers. Each, .25.

" **Galvestonensis.** (Hardy Spider Lily.) Large white umbels, fragrant. Each, .25.

Pancratium Maritimum. Fragrant, white flowers in large umbels. Each, .25.

DAHLIAS.

These autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. They require a sunny situation and rich soil, to bring out their full beauty. One shoot only should be allowed to each root. Roots should be kept in a warm, dry place during winter.

Double Show or Large Flowered. A fine assortment of named varieties. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Double Pompon or Bouquet, Small Flowered. Choice collection of named sorts. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Prize Varieties, in either Pompon or Show. This collection has received numerous prizes at exhibitions, and are exceedingly fine in form and colors. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

Double Cactus. A fine collection of named sorts. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

Single Flowering. Choice named varieties. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Mixed Varieties. Our collection embraces all the popular varieties and colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Blue Shades, Red Shades, White. Separate colors. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A magnificent species, with flower stems three feet high, bearing large, pure white flowers in July and August. It is perfectly hardy. Each, .05; per doz., .50; by mail, .08 each.



Double Dahlias.



GLADIOLUS.

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus is deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about three inches deep and six inches apart.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties and are all *selected first-size bulbs* and sure to give the best results. If wanted by mail add .10 per dozen for postage.

			Each	Doz.	Hund.
Extra Choice Mixed.	American Hybrids, fine colors . . .		\$0.03	\$0.30	\$2.00
" "	Scarlet and Crimson Shades Mixed	. . .	.03	.25	1.50
" "	Pink and Variegated " "	. . .	.05	.40	2.50
" "	White and Light " "	. . .	.05	.40	3.00
" "	Yellow " "	. . .	.05	.40	3.00
Lemoine's Hybrids Extra Mixture. A remarkably beautiful class in which the vivid and rich orchid-like colorings are exceptionally fine					
New Giant Varieties, Choice Mixture. A magnificent new race with enormous flowers of beautiful colors and markings					
Snow White. A magnificent variety with a grand spike of snow-white flowers with a faint marking on lower petal					

IRIS GERMANICA. (German Iris.)

Gladiolus. They form a group unparalleled in beauty. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation they must be considered necessary in every garden. For the wild garden, shrubbery borders, margins of water, rockwork, etc., they are admirably adapted.

Choice Named Varieties. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

IRIS KÆMPFERI. (Japan Iris.)

One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit and in the superb loveliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in having the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis; growing best in moist, rich soils.

Choice Named Varieties. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

Choice Mixed Sorts. Each. .15: per doz. 1.50.

LILIES

In the flower garden Lilies rank first in importance. They are stately and beautiful, matchless in form and variety of color, while possessing the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect they have no rivals. Bulbs should be planted six inches deep in a well drained, deep, loamy soil, made rich with thoroughly rotted manure, and an inch of clean sand placed under and over the bulbs when setting.

Auratum. (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.) Large; Each. Doz.
pure white flowers, with crimson spots and a golden band through the centre of each petal, two to four feet high, blooming in July to October. Large bulbs \$0.20 \$2.00

Speciosum (Japan) **Album.** Pure white and
fragrant. \$2.00

Speciosum (Japan) **Roseum.** White, spotted with rose.

Speciosum (Japan) **Rubrum.** White spotted
with crimson 15 1.50

Superbum. Yellowish-red flowers, from twenty to fifty in number, in the form of a pyramid

Tenuiolum. This dazzling little gem is worthy of all praise, and should find a place in every collection. It blooms out of doors about the middle of May, and its graceful, wax-like flowers, of a lovely vermillion-scarlet, cannot fail to impart pleasure to all lovers of lilies. .25 .25

Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Orange-salmon, spotted .10 1.00

Tigrinum, fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily 15 1.50



Lilium Auratum.

SELECT LIST OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.



We would recommend those who have never undertaken the culture of hardy plants to commence with a few varieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and our word for it, it will lead to a confession that there is nothing in the way of bedding out or ribbon gardening which can compare in any way to the beauty and refined charm of this class of plants. We can furnish a good selection of hardy plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory results.

Many sorts not listed can be furnished at lowest prices.

Each.

Achillea, The Pearl.	Double, pure white.					
	<i>June to September.</i>				18 in.	.15
Adonis Vernalis.	Clear yellow.	<i>May.</i>	1 ft.			.20
Alyssum Saxatile	Yellow.	<i>May.</i>	6 in.			.20
Anemone Japonica Alba.	Pure white, with yellow centre.	<i>September and October.</i>	3 ft.			.20
Anemone Japonica Rosea.	Fine rose color.	<i>September and October.</i>	3 ft.			.20
Anemone Japonica Whirlwind.	Semi-double, pure white.	<i>September and October.</i>	3 ft.			.20
Anthemis Kelwayii. (Hardy Golden Marguerite).	Deep yellow; fine.	<i>June to August.</i>	2 to 3 ft.			.25
Anthericum Liliastrum Major.	Pure white, lily-shaped flowers; fragrant.	<i>June and July.</i>		2 ft.		.25
Aquilegia. (Columbine).	Several fine colors.	<i>April to August.</i>	1 to 3 ft.			.25
Armeria. (Thrift).	PINK and WHITE flowered varieties.	<i>June.</i>	9 in.			.25
Asclepias Tuberosa.	Brilliant orange.	<i>June and July.</i>	2½ ft.			.25
Aster Roseus.	Fine rose color.	<i>August and September.</i>	3 ft.			.25
Aster Nova Angliæ.	Dark purple, fragrant flowers.	<i>September.</i>	4 ft.			.20
Boltonia Asteroides.	Single, white, aster-like flowers; fine.	<i>October.</i>	4 to 5 ft.			.25
" Latisquma.	Clear lavender-lilac.	<i>August and September.</i>	4 to 5 ft.			.25
Campanula, Assorted.	In great variety.	<i>June and July.</i>	1 to 3 ft.			.25
Centaurea Declinata.	Large, rosy pink, white centre.	<i>June to August.</i>	18 in.			.25
Chrysanthemum, Double Pink, White, Yellow, and Bronze Red.		<i>September.</i>	2 ft.			.25
Coreopsis Grandiflora.	Large, deep yellow.	<i>July to October.</i>	2 ft.			.25
Day Lily. (<i>Funkia Grandiflora</i>).	Large, pure white.	<i>July to September.</i>	2 ft.			.25
" "	(<i>Funkia Variegata</i>).	Variegated foliage.		2 ft.		.25
" "	(<i>Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major</i>).	Brilliant orange yellow, 5 inches across.				
	<i>May and June.</i>		3 ft.			.25
" "	(<i>Hemerocallis Flava</i>).	Golden yellow; fragrant.	<i>May and June.</i>	3 ft.		.25
" "	(<i>Hemerocallis Thunbergi</i>).	Bright yellow.	<i>June and July.</i>	3 ft.		.25
Delphinium Fermosum. (Larkspur.)	Deep blue.	<i>June.</i>	3 ft.			.20
Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings.	All colors.	<i>June and July.</i>	2 to 3 ft.			.20
Desmodium Penduliflorum. (Sweet Pea Shrub).	Bright rosy carmine.	<i>September.</i>	4 ft.			.30
Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William).	Fine colors.	<i>June.</i>	1.50 per doz.	1 ft.		.15
Dicentra Eximia. (Bleeding Heart).	Pink flowers in clusters.	<i>May to Augst.</i>	1 ft.			.25
Dicentra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart).	Pink and white.	<i>May to July.</i>	2 ft.			.20
Donorium Plantagineum Excelsum.	Beautiful golden-yellow flowers, 3 inches across, in flower the whole season.		2 ft.			.25
Euphorbia Corollata.	Pure white, fine for cutting.	<i>July.</i>	3 ft.			.15
Gaillardia.	Choice sorts; fine for cutting; showy colors.	<i>June to October.</i>	2 ft.			.25

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS (Continued).

		Each.
Gentiana Acaulis. (Blue Gentian.)	Intense blue, erect, bell-shaped flowers. <i>June.</i>	.25
Gypsophila Paniculata. (Infant's Breath).	Fine white flowers. <i>July and August.</i>	2 ft. .25
Helenium Autumnale.	Immense heads of deep yellow flowers. <i>September.</i>	6 ft. .20
— Grandicephalum Striatum.	Intense orange, striped and blotched with crimson.	4 ft. .35
Helianthus. (Sunflower).	Hardy, single-flowering sorts. <i>August and September.</i>	5 to 10 ft. .25
Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.	Double, deep-yellow, dahlia-like flowers.	4 ft. .15
Helleborus. (Christmas Rose).	Several fine sorts. <i>November to January.</i>	1 ft. .50
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. (Ox Eye).	Deep orange-yellow; blooms all summer. . . . .	.25
Heuchera Sanguinea.	Bright crimson; nice for cutting. <i>Summer.</i>	1 to 1½ ft. .50
Hibiscus Moscheutos.	Light rose, large. <i>September.</i>	4 ft. .20
Hollyhocks.	Prize-winner strain, finest double varieties. Per doz., 2.50. . . . .	.25
Iberis Sempervirens. (Evergreen Candytuft).	Pure white. <i>June.</i>	6 in. .20
Lobelia Cardinalis. (Cardinal flower).	Intense scarlet; long spikes. <i>August.</i>	3 ft. .20
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Plena.	Large, double, bright-rose. <i>June and July.</i>	1½ ft. .25
Monarda Didyma.	Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.	3 ft. .20
Pæonies.	Various colors and shades. (<i>See Summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers.</i>) . . . . .	.50
Pentstemons.	Long spikes of showy flowers. <i>June and July.</i>	2 to 3 ft. .25
Phlox Decussata. (Perennial Phlox).	One of the most popular garden plants; blooming from midsummer until frost. Per dozen, 1.50.	3 ft. .15
Platycodon. (Bell Flower).	Large, Deep Blue and Pure White. <i>July to September.</i>	2 ft. .25
Poppy Oriental.	Large, crimson-scarlet, with black blotch. <i>June.</i>	3 ft. .50
“ Oriental Hybrids.	Varying in the shades of red. <i>June.</i>	3 ft. .50
Potentilla, Double Hybrids.	Beautiful border plants. <i>June to September.</i>	1½ ft. .25
Pyrethrum, Double Hybrids.	Rich and varied colors. <i>June and July.</i>	2 ft. .25
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow.	Graceful plant, covered with very double, deep-yellow flowers as large as small asters. <i>July to September.</i>	6 to 8 ft. .20
Spiræa Japonica.	Feathery spikes of pure white flowers. <i>June and July.</i>	2 ft. .20
“ Astilboides Floribunda.	Feathery, white flowers; excellent. <i>June and July.</i>	2 ft. .25
“ Palmata.	Large heads of deep crimson flowers. <i>June to August.</i>	3 ft. .25

ROSES.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS.

The Rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment. Every one knows the rose, and no garden is ever satisfactory without its rose-bed. The secret of success is simply this: Throw out the soil two feet deep, and put in any kind of manure one foot deep, incorporate it with earth a little, and then cover it with four inches or more of soil; then plant the rose-bushes firmly, and fill up with good soil. Roses should be planted very deep, except in very clayey soils.

The rose-bed should be in the full sun, if possible, and the surface be left a little hollow, so that water may be put on in summer and settle to the roots. Such beds will be full of healthy bushes and glorious blossoms.

Strong, two-year-old, dormant Plants, each, .35; per doz., 3.50.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson, large and full.

American Beauty. Very fragrant, deep rose.

Anna de Diesbach Large, clear bright carmine.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny-pink, excellent.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black, large.

Boule de Neige. Pure white, medium size.

Caroline de Sausal. Clear rose, darker in centre.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh color, long bloomer.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant velvety crimson, fine.

Countess of Oxford. Large, carmine-red.

“ “ **Roseberry.** Reddish-salmon, splendid.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, very free.



HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES (Continued).

Crimson Bedder. Scarlet-crimson, free bloomer.
Dr. Andre. Brilliant red, large and imbricated.
Duchess of Bedford. Fiery-crimson, perfect form.
Duke of Albany. Velvety crimson, turning black.
Dupuy Jamain. Bright cherry, large and free.
Earl of Dufferin. Large velvety crimson. *New.*
Emily Laxton. Rich brilliant rose, large.
Etienne Levet. Fine carmine-red, few thorns.
Eugenie Verdier. Silvery pink, exquisite.
Fisher Holmes. Deep brilliant crimson.
Francois Michelon. Deep carmine-rose, extra.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.
Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet, free.
Jeannie Dickson. Rosy pink, lighter edge, *New.*
John Hopper. Large, rosy crimson, free.
La France. Beautiful silvery peach, excellent.
Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson scarlet, *New.*
Louis Van Houtte. Dark velvety crimson.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink.
Magna Charta. Bright pink and carmine.
Marchioness of Dufferin. Large, rosy pink, *New.*
 " " " Londonderry. Ivory white, *New.*
Margaret Dickson. Finest white hybrid, *New.*
Marshall P. Wilder. Large, cherry-carmine.
Maurice Bernardin. Large vermillion-red.
Merville de Lyon. Pure white, shaded rose.
Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink, large.
Mrs. Sharman Crawford. Deep pink, shaded.
Paul Neyron. Immense deep pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson maroon.
Queen of Queens. Pink with blush edges.
Reynolds Hole. Rich maroon, scarlet flush.
Ulrich Brunner. Large, bright cherry-red.
Vicks Caprice. Large, pink, striped with white.
Victor Verdier. Large, showy, rosy carmine.
White Baronness. Pure white, large and full.
Xavier Olibo. Velvety black, shaded scarlet.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Strong Plants, 50 cents each.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.
Crimson Rambler. Immense clusters of perfectly double, deepest crimson flowers.
Dawson. Double, deep pink, in large clusters.
Empress of China. Dark red flowers during summer.
Gem of Prairie. Large, flat, double red.

Multiflora. Small, single, white, in clusters.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. Large, single, brilliant carmine.
Setigera. Large, single, rose color, fine.
White Rambler. White double, in clusters.
Yellow Rambler. Double, light yellow, in clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

Strong Plants, 50 cents each.

Austrian, Harrison's Yellow. Semi-double, clear yellow.
Austrian, Persian Yellow. Double, rich yellow.
Mme. Georges Bruant. Pure white, everblooming, and beautiful foliage.
Rugosa. Large, single, deep red flowers all summer, followed by large, brilliant red fruit. The handsome, thick foliage is not troubled by insects.
Rugosa Alba. White variety of preceding.

Sweet Briar or Eglantine. Fragrant, single, pink flowers, and highly scented foliage.
Sweet Briar, Hybrids. Single and semi-double flowers in a variety of colors, and fragrant foliage.
Wichuriana. A rapid grower of trailing habit, with single, pure white, fragrant flowers and handsome, glossy, green foliage; largely used in Franklin Park.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Strong Plants, 30 cents each.

We offer the following free-blooming, well-tested varieties, which have proved most satisfactory for garden and house culture. They can be wintered safely by covering six to eight inches deep with light, dry material.

Agrippina. Rich crimson, profuse bloomer.
Brise. Pure white, fine full form.
Bridesmaid. Beautiful pink, full form.
Catharine Mermet Rosy pink, long buds.
Duchess of Albany. Deep rich rose, fine.
Gloire Dijon. Rich cream buff and orange.
Empress Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white.
Marie Lambert. Pure white, very free.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, tinted edges.

Maman Cochet. Beautiful deep pink.
Marion Dingee. Deep crimson, splendid.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satiny pink.
Mme. Host. Creamy white, yellow tinge.
Mme. de Watteville. Shell pink, bright rose edge.
Meteor. Dark velvety crimson, excellent.
Perle des Jardins. Large, clear, deep yellow.
Princess Bonnie. Fragrant, vivid crimson.
Souvenir President Carnot. Delicate rosy blush.

HARDY MOSS ROSES.

Strong Plants, 50 cents each.

These require close pruning, and strong rich soil for best results.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, constant bloomer.
Common Moss. Pale rose, a great favorite.
Comtesse Murinain. White, tinged with flesh.
Crested. Very fragrant, deep pink buds.

Gracilis. Deep pink, beautifully mossed.**Laneii.** Clear red, free from mildew.**Little Gem.** Double crimson, miniature variety
White Bath. The finest white moss rose.**Hardy Climbing Plants and Flowering Vines.***Clematis Jackmanni.*

Embracing the most beautiful sorts of vines and creepers, suitable for training or climbing on verandas, trellises, walls, fences, etc.

Each.

Actinidia Polygama. Oval, glossy leaves and clusters of fragrant flowers . . . . .	.35
Akebia Quinata. Clover-like leaves and fragrant, velvety, purple flowers . . . . .	.35
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) Rapid climber, — Englemanni. A creeper that clings to stone or wood as tightly as English Ivy . . . . .	.25
— Tricolor or Vitis Heterophylla. (Variegated Grape.) Pretty vine with pink, white and green marbled foliage . . . . .	.35
Ampleopsis Veitchii. (Japanese Ivy.) Very fine for covering walls, rocks, etc. doz., \$2.50	.25
Aristolochia Siphon. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Heart-shaped leaves, the flowers resembling a pipe . . . . .	.50
Bignonia Radicans. (Trumpet flower.) Large, trumpet-shaped, orange and red flowers . . . . .	.35
Celastrus Scandens. (Roxbury Wax-Work.) Glossy leaves and clusters of orange-crimson fruit, which remains on all winter . . . . .	.35
Clematis, Paniculata. A first-class decorative vine, with glossy, dark green foliage, and covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like, white flowers, which are so fragrant that the delicious odor can be detected at a long distance . . . . .	.25 and .50
— Flammula. Small, white, fragrant flowers. <i>June to September</i> . . . . .	.25
— Beauty of Worcester. Large, bluish violet, double and single flowers . . . . .	.75
— Belle of Woking. Magnificent, double, silver-gray flowers . . . . .	.75
— Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white, sweet-scented, fine . . . . .	.75
— Gipsy Queen. Rich, dark velvety-purple, late bloomer . . . . .	.75
— Henryi. One of the best whites, very large flowers . . . . .	.75
— Jackmanni Superba. Large violet-purple, free bloomer . . . . .	.75
— Alba. Large, white flowers, free bloomer . . . . .	.75
— Mme. Andre. Large carmine-red flowers, very free bloomer	1.00
— Mme. Baron Veillard. Very large, soft pink flowers, from midsummer until frost	1.00
Dolichos Japonicus. (Kudzu Vine.) Fast grower, with immense leaves and racemes of tosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers . . . . .	.25
Euonymus Radicans. An evergreen, glossy-leaved vine, valuable for covering wood to which it clings . . . . .	.25
— Variegata. Foliage variegated with white, yellow and pink . . . . .	.25
Honeysuckle, Belgian or Dutch Monthly. Red and yellow, fragrant flowers, all summer . . . . .	.35
— Hall's Evergreen. Fragrant, yellow and cream colored flowers, all summer . . . . .	.25
— Golden Variegated. Green and gold variegated foliage ; variety of preceding . . . . .	.35
— Scarlet Trumpet. Clusters of tubular, scarlet flowers, all summer . . . . .	.25
Hop Vine. Vigorous and quick growing twiner for covering arbors, etc. . . . .	.25
Periploca Graeca. (Silk Vine.) Glossy green leaves and small purple flowers . . . . .	.35
Wistaria Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers . . . . .	.50
Wistaria Sinensis Alba. White flowered variety of the preceding . . . . .	.50
Wistaria Multijuga. With immense clusters of dark purple blossoms; two feet long . . . . .	.75

Many sorts not specified in this list can be furnished.

HARDY SHRUBS.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL.



This class of plants does more for our gardens and grounds, to make them look attractive and homelike, than all other classes combined. It gives us beautiful foliage of many kinds, flowers from April to November, and clothes the lawn with that abundance of branches and leafage which is so necessary to any feeling of seclusion or privacy in our home grounds.

Each.

Almond, Double Pink. Very double, small pink flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.50
— Double White. Like preceding, with white flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.50
Althea, Double and Single. Handsome Hollyhock-like flowers in colors of Red, Purple, White and Variegated. <i>September</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Variegated Foliage. Leaves marked with yellow, flowers double purple. <i>September</i>.	. . . . .	.50
Andromeda Racemosa. With drooping racemes of Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.50
Azalea Ghent. Best named sorts, with rich and varied colors. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	1.00 and 1.50
— Mollis. More dwarf and larger flowered than preceding. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	1.00 and 1.50
Azalea Mollis. Unnamed seedlings, many fine colors. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.50 and 1.00
Berberis Sieboldi. A Japanese form, with large, showy, solitary fruit. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.50
— Thunbergii. Beautiful, tinted foliage in the autumn. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Vulgaris. (European Barberry). Pendulous clusters of red berries. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.25 and .35
— Purpurea. Deep purple foliage all summer. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.15 and .30
Calycanthus Floridus. (Spice Bush). Deep chocolate-colored flowers of a pine-apple fragrance. <i>June to September</i>.	. . . . .	.35
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea). Rich lavender-blue flowers all summer.	. . . . .	.35
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe). Delicate, fringe-like, white flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.50
Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Upright spikes of fragrant white flowers <i>July to September</i>.	. . . . .	.30
Corchorus Japonica fl. pl. (<i>Kerria</i>). Brilliant, double, orange-yellow flowers. <i>June and July</i>.	. . . . .	.25
Cornus Florida. Large, white-flowering Dogwood. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.50 and .75
— Rubra. Large, deep-rose colored flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.75 " 1.00
Cydonia Japonica. (Japan Quince). Large, deep-scarlet flowers, followed by large fruit.	. . . . .	.25
— Varieties. Choice sorts, with different colored flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.35 and .50
Daphne Cneorum. Evergreen trailer, with fragrant pink flowers all summer.	. . . . .	.50
Deutzia Crenata fl. pl. Double white flowers, tinged with rosy purple. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Alba fl. pl. Double pure white flowers. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Gracilis. Round, dense bush, covered with snow-white flowers. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Lemoinei, New. Erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	1.00
Euonymous Americanus. (Strawberry Bush). Deep scarlet berries. <i>June</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Atropurpureus. (Burning Bush). Purple flowers in clusters and scarlet fruit.	. . . . .	.50
Elaeagnus Longipes. Ornamental and edible fruited shrub from Japan. <i>July</i>.	. . . . .	.50
Exochorda Grandiflora. Chinese shrub, with numerous clusters of pure white, starry flowers. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	.35 and .50
Forsythia Fortunii. (Golden Bell). Pendulous, trumpet-shaped, golden yellow flowers. <i>April</i>.	. . . . .	.35
— Suspensa. (Weeping Golden Bell). Weeping habit and showy yellow flowers.	. . . . .	.35
Hawthorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Brilliant carmine flowers, best double thorn. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	1.00
— Double White. Fine contrast to the preceding. <i>May</i>.	. . . . .	1.00

HARDY SHRUBS (Continued).

	Each.
Hydrangia Nivea. Large, flat heads of white flowers, and heart-shaped leaves. <i>July.</i>	.35
— Paniculata. Thickly studded with heads of single white flowers. <i>September.</i>	.35
— — Grandiflora. Immense, cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. <i>July to October.</i>	.25 and .50
— — — We offer plants of this sort trained in tree form. <i>July to October.</i>	1.00
Lilac, Common Purple. An old favorite, fragrant purple flowers. <i>May.</i>	.25
— Alba Grandiflora. Large trusses of pure white flowers.	.50
— Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers in great profusion.	.50
— Dr. Lindley. Very dense clusters of violet-red, one of the finest.	.50
— Frau Bertha Dammann. Producing the largest clusters of pure white lilacs.	.75
— Jacques Calot. Individual flowers and spikes very large, delicate rosy pink.	.75
— Louis Van Houtte. Huge clusters of fine, bright red flowers.	.50
— Ludwig Spath. Very large, and of a splendid dark purple red.	.75
— La Tour d'Auvergne. Double violet purple flowers, very large	.75
— Leon Simon. Very large, double, bluish crimson; the buds are coral red.	.75
— Mad. Lemoine. Grand, double-white variety, with large foliage.	1.00
— President Grevy. Immense spikes of double cobalt blue, with rosy edges.	.75
— Virginite. Large, double flowers of a beautiful soft rose shade.	.75
Lonicera Tartarica. (Bush Honeysuckle). Profusion of sweet-scented pink flowers.	.35
— Alba. Pure white-flowered sort of the preceding. <i>May.</i>	.35
Magnolia Conspicua. Covered with masses of snow white, lily-like flowers. <i>May.</i>	1.00 and 1.50
— Glaucia. Beautiful native, with glossy leaves and fragrant white flowers. <i>June.</i>	1.00
— Lennei. Large, deep purple, cup-shaped flowers; excellent. <i>April.</i>	2.00
— Parviflora. Dwarf habit, flowers white, with pink tinge, and very fragrant. <i>May.</i>	1.50
— Soulangeana. Large flowers, pink outside and white inside; fragrant. <i>April.</i>	1.00 and 2.00
— Speciosa. Resembling the preceding, but later in bloom. <i>May.</i>	1.00
— Stellata. Fragrant, double pure white, with a rosy flush. <i>April.</i>	1.50
Mountain Laurel. (<i>Kalmia Latifolia</i>). Glossy evergreen foliage and clusters of pink and white flowers. <i>June.</i>	.50 and 1.00
Privet, California. (<i>Ligustrum</i>). Broad, oval-shaped leaves, white flowers; fine for hedge. <i>July.</i>	.25
— European. Valuable hedge plant, with showy white flowers; very hardy. <i>June.</i>	.25
— — Variegated Foliage. Pretty green and white foliage. <i>June.</i>	.25
Philadelphus Coronarius (<i>Syringa</i> or <i>Mock Orange</i>). Pure white, fragrant flowers, in clusters. <i>June.</i>	.25 and .50
— — Grandiflorus. Large, showy white flowers, without odor. <i>June.</i>	.35
— — Golden Foliage. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs. <i>June.</i>	.35
— — Avalanche. New, low-growing shrub, with weeping branches and pure white, fragrant flowers. <i>June.</i>	1.00
Prunus Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum). Bright purple foliage through the season.	.50
— Triloba. (Double Flowering Plum). Double pink flowers, like small roses. <i>May.</i>	.50
Pyrus Malus Bechtelii. (Bechtels Flowering Crab). Vivid pink and white, intensely fragrant. <i>New, May.</i>	.75 and 1.00
— — Parkmanii. (Tea Rose Flowering Crab). Long, rich carmine buds. <i>May.</i>	.50, 1.00, 1.50
Rhododendrons Hardiest Hybrids. Fine collection of the best named sorts.	1.00 and 1.25
— Hybrid Seedlings. Embracing many colors, but unnamed.	.75
Rubus Odorata. (Flowering Raspberry). Large, fragrant, reddish-purple flowers all summer.	.25
Sambucus Nigra Aurea. (Golden Elder). A large, golden-leaved shrub.	.35 and .50
— Tenuifolia. Deeply cut foliage, resembling some of the Japanese maples. <i>New.</i>	.75
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. Low-growing, with flat heads of brilliant red flowers all summer.	.50
— Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Double, pure white flowers and glossy green foliage. <i>May.</i>	.35
— Thunbergii. Low-growing, rounded form, with abundance of white flowers. <i>May.</i>	.35
— Van Houteii. Graceful, rounded form, completely covered with pure white flowers. <i>June.</i>	.35

HARDY SHRUBS. (Continued.)



Nelumbium Speciosum.

Symporicarpus Racemosus. (Snowberry).	Each.
Small, pink flowers, and large, white berries, that remain through the winter. <i>July.</i>	.35
Viburnum Opulus Sterilis. (Common Snowball or Guelder Rose). <i>May.</i>	.35
— Plicatum. (Japan Snowball). Beautiful, pliated foliage, flowers larger and purer white than the preceding. <i>May.</i>	.50
Weigelia Candida. Tubular white flowers all summer. . . . .	.35
— Floribunda. Deep crimson flowers, freely produced. <i>June.</i> . . . . .	.35
— Rosea. Fine, rose-colored variety. <i>June.</i> . . . . .	.35
— Nana Variegata. Silvery, variegated leaves and pinkish white flowers. <i>June.</i> . . . . .	.35
Yucca Filamentosa. (Adams Needle). Sword-like foliage, and long spikes of cream-white, cup-shaped flowers. <i>June.</i> . . . . .	.25 and .50

AQUATICS.

The hardy varieties may be planted as soon as vegetation commences in the spring. If not convenient to grow them in a pond or Lily tank (which is preferable), they may be grown in tubs, several varieties being well adapted to this mode of culture. A warm, sheltered position, yet with full exposure and sunshine, should be selected. Fill the tubs two-thirds full of turfy soil, enriched with decomposed hot-bed or farmyard manure; cow manure is very desirable; cover with two inches of sand and fill with water. The crowns of the plants should be placed just under the surface of the soil.

The tropical varieties are admirably adapted for out of doors in summer, if planted at the approach of warm weather, before which time they can be grown indoors in pots set in tubs of water. In planting *Nelumbiums* give them more root room than *Nymphaeas*; if grown in tubs, two or three inches of water will suffice.

Those marked * are suitable for growing in tubs.

HARDY VARIETIES.

Nelumbium Speciosum. (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus). Perfectly hardy. The flowers are of a creamy white and pink, very fragrant. Strong roots, 75 cts. each; extra size, \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium S. Roseum. Deep rose pink, \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium Luteum. (American Lotus). Rich sulphur yellow. 75 cts.; extra size, \$1.50 each.

Nymphaea Alba Candidissima. Large white variety of the English Water Lily; \$1.00 each.

***Nymphaea Odorata.** The well-known white fragrant pond lily. Price 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea. A southern form of the preceding, larger flowers. 20 cts. each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Chromatella. The best yellow water lily in cultivation. Price, 50 cts. each.

***Nymphaea Pygmaea Helvola.** A yellow pygmy water lily, free flowering. Price, \$1.00 each.

***Nymphaea Odorata Rosea.** (Cape Cod Water Lily). One of the best pink hardy *Nymphaeas*; it possesses all the desirable qualities of the white flowered species. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

TENDER VARIETIES.

***Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea.** Deep, rich azure blue; delicate fragrance. 50 cts. each.

***Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rosea.** Deep rose color. 50 cts. each.

***Nymphaea Scutifolia or Stellata.** Clear light blue; continuous until frost. Price, \$1.00 each.

Nymphaea Devoniensis. Brilliant rosy red; often 10 to 12 in. across. 50 cts. each.

Nymphaea Dentata. The largest white, with long pointed buds. 50 cts. each.

***Water Hyacinth.** (*Pontederia*). Floats on the surface of the water and produces fine spikes of light, rosy lilac orchid-like flowers. Price 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

***Water Poppy.** (*Limnocharis Humboldtii*). Flowers clear yellow; poppy-like. Price, 15 cts. each.

***Water Snowflake.** (*Limnanthemum Indicum*). In growth the plant resembles a water lily, with leaves from 3 to 5 ins. across; the flowers are about as large as a fifty cent piece, white; the upper surface of the petals is covered with a delicate fringe. 25 cts. each.

***Parrot's Feather.** (*Myriophyllum Trisetinacoides*). Very graceful, its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

***Cyperus Papyrus.** (Egyptian Paper Plant). Produces a number of slender stems surmounted by dark green shining plumes. Price, 25 and 50 cts. each.



Schlegel & Fottler's Choice Vegetable Seeds.

For over fifty years our seeds have maintained their superiority for purity and general excellence, and we number among our customers the best and most prominent gardeners and many of the largest buyers in New England.

Inducements to Cash Buyers. On all orders for seeds in packets, accompanied by the money, purchasers may select twenty-five cents' worth extra for each dollar sent. Thus, any one sending us one dollar may select seeds in packets amounting to one dollar and twenty-five cents. For two dollars seeds in packets amounting to two dollars and fifty cents, and so on.

This offer does not include seeds by weight or measure, Bulbs or Plants.

When seeds are ordered to be sent by mail, customers will please remit eight cents per pound or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage, except for packets and quantities less than one quarter pound, which we mail free of postage.

Our special list for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, can be had upon application.

ARTICHOKE. Artischoke.

The seed should be sown in April, in a good soil, in drills ten to twelve inches apart, and about one inch deep. Protect the plants during the next winter with a light covering of litter, and the following spring separate the plants, and transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the rows. The suckers, or offshoots, from established plants, may be used for propagating instead of sowing seed. The plant is a hardy perennial, growing three to four feet high, with numerous branches. Just before the flower is ready to open, the head is in condition to boil. The edible portion is the under side of the head, the leaves being separated after cooking, and eaten with butter, salt, and pepper.

Green Globe. The best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Erdartischoke.

A species of sunflower (*Helianthus tuberosus*). A tuber that thrives well upon light, dry soil, and is cultivated for feeding to sheep and swine, the tops also being sometimes cut and cured as a dry fodder. The tubers are also used for pickles. Qt., .20; pk., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS. Spargel.

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.



A bed of asparagus, when properly made, lasts many years, and should find a place in every garden, and to those who grow vegetables on a larger scale, the asparagus crop is a most reliable one. Asparagus roots may be purchased in the spring, or may be grown from seed sown in April or May, in good soil, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. The permanent bed should be made very rich with well-rotted manure, and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly two feet. The asparagus roots (either one or two years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows three or four feet apart, leaving about eighteen inches between the plants in the row. Lay the roots flat in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start:

ASPARAGUS (Continued).

the crowns of the roots should be about six inches below the level of the bed. Avoid location near trees, particularly large trees, or their roots will soon take possession of the ground. All difference in varieties of asparagus is probably the result of care in selection, and natural adaptation of soils.

		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Conover's Colossal. Large and prolific.	One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1.00.	.05	.10	\$.20
Moore's Giant Purple Top. Uniform and large. The best.	One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1.00.	.05	.10	.25
Palmetto. Said to be earlier than other sorts.	One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1.00.	.05	.10	.25
Columbia Mammoth White. Pure-white stalks. Large.	One-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.00; two years, per 100, \$1.25.	.05	.10	.25

Special quotations will be given for roots in large quantities.

BEANS, English. *Grosse Englische Bohnen.*

English broad beans are very hardy and should be planted in the spring as early as the ground will permit. Plant sparingly, in rows two feet apart, in good soil, and cultivate only in fair weather, and when the foliage is dry. As the pods get formed, top the plants, thus avoiding too much running to vine.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Broad Windsor. Best sort for general use.	.10	.30	\$2.00

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush. *Busch Bohnen.*

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant one acre.

Dwarf beans, as a rule, are more hardy, and earlier, than the running sorts. They are usually planted in drills, and stand well without support. The rows should be two to three feet apart, according to the character of the soil, and the covering about two inches. Beans will thrive upon light soils, although more profitably grown under good cultivation upon stronger land, where the rows should be kept well apart. Being quite tender, they should not be planted till danger from frost is over; and a dry, warm soil is needed to insure germination. The vines should not be disturbed when moist, or the pods will become rusty. A succession of plantings may be made from early in May till the first of September.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.



The Warren. To those who prefer a green podded bean we strongly recommend this variety. We have made personal tests of it, and find it a great improvement upon any other bush bean we know of. Vines vigorous and productive; pods round, of good size, stringless and tender; quality excellent. Pkt., .10; qt., .30; pk., \$1.75.

Early Mohawk. Early, quite hardy, and of good quality; pods flat. One of the best for market. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.50.

Early Valentine. Early, pods round, flavor good. Pkt., .10; qt., .30; pk., \$2.00

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early, flat pods, good quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.50

Early China. Early, good either for a snap or shell bean. An old variety. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Refugee. A late sort with round pods. Very productive, and of good quality. Used for pickling. Pkt., .10; qt., .30; pk., \$1.75.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow-Eye Improved. Largely grown for baking. Productive and valuable for a field crop.	.10	.20	1.00
Blue-Podded Butter. One of the sweetest and best flavored of all snap beans—entirely stringless and wonderfully prolific. Very ornamental, with leaves and stems of bright purple and pods a deep, rich blue. When cooked the pods become deep green.	.10	.40	

BUSH BEANS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qrt.	Pt.
Yellow Cranberry. Medium early; pods round, pale green, quite hardy and productive. A favorite with market gardeners. . . . .	.10	.30	\$1.75
Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell bean. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Dwarf Horticultural. A shell bean of excellent quality. Medium early and productive. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Goddard. (Boston Favorite). Similar to Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Dwarf Lima—Henderson's. A dwarf strain of the Sieva, growing to a height of about eighteen inches. Very productive, producing a continuous crop from time of coming into bearing until frost. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
Dwarf Lima—Burpee's. A true bush form of the Large Lima bean, growing eighteen to twenty inches high, very productive. Quality the best. . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
Dwarf Lima—Dreer's. This is a much larger bean and of better quality than the Henderson. It is not quite as large as the Large Lima, but the beans are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, are more tender and succulent, and remain longer green after maturing. It grows about two feet high, is of vigorous branching habit, matures early and yields well. . . . .	.10	.40	2.25
Dwarf Lima—Jackson Wonder. Grows from 18 to 25 inches high. Immensely productive. The beans are rich, marrowy and fine flavored, nutritious and healthful, and by many considered superior to the other Limas. . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
White Pea. The most popular bean for baking. We offer a superior strain of this variety. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00
Turtle Soup. The small black bean used for soup. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Davis's White Kidney Wax. A new variety. Plant vigorous, and of compact upright growth, with pods extra long, straight, oval, of a clear, waxy, white color, often seven to eight inches in length, and when fit for use quite stringless. . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
Golden Wax. This has long been the standard variety for general use. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy green points, cooking quickly as snaps, or shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vines large, strong-growing and vigorous, producing a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, white, wax-like pods of good quality. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety, owing to its large size and handsome color. . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
Golden-Eyed Wax. This variety is probably more free from rust than any other, and is therefore more valuable for market gardeners' uses. Vines vigorous, hardy and quite prolific. Pods long, straight, flat, moderately fleshy, but not entirely stringless. Color waxy golden-yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Yosemite Wax. The largest pods of any of the wax varieties, averaging 8 to 10 inches in length. Of a rich golden yellow color, and entirely stringless. Productive and of excellent quality. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Currie's Rust-Proof. Pods long, flat, straight and of a waxy-white color. Beans oblong and black. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Black Wax. Early, very tender and of good quality. Pods round, yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late planting, and an immense yielder. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75

BEANS, Pole or Running. Stangen Bohnen.

One quart will plant 150 hills.

The planting of the various sorts of pole-beans should be delayed a week or more after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas and Sievas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the first of June. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the centre. Manure liberally in the hill with well-composted fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly.

	Pkt.	Qrt.	Pt.
Large White Lima. The standard for quality, but too late for the north. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Dreer's Improved Lima—Challenger. A productive variety, with short, straight, broad pods. Beans smaller but thicker than the Large Lima. Quality excellent	.10	.30	2.00

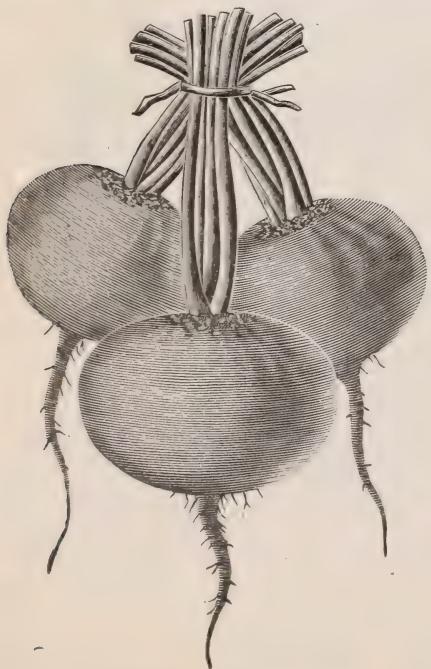
POLE BEANS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qrt.	Pk.
Old Homestead—Improved Kentucky Wonder. Excellent, very productive. Pods a silvery-green color, of large size and entirely stringless.	.10	.30	\$2.00
King Horticultural. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural, and more brilliantly colored.	.10	.40	2.50
Golden Cluster Wax. Dreer's. Pods a beautiful golden yellow, from six to eight inches long, produced in clusters of four to six. The earliest of the pole wax beans, and very productive. Quality excellent	.10	.30	2.00
Sieva, or Small Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, with pods and beans much smaller. Quality very good.	.10	.35	2.25
Brockton Pole. A strong, vigorous, productive variety of horticultural bean. Pods five to six inches long, broad, curved and splashed with bright crimson, making them very attractive.	.10	.40	2.50
Pole Horticultural. Used as a string bean, a shell bean, also for baking. Pods short, broad, and streaked with bright red. Of best quality.	.10	.30	1.75
Arlington Red Cranberry. Very productive. Pods large, very tender, and almost stringless.	.10	.30	1.75
White Case-Knife. Early, with pods very long, flat, irregular, green changing to cream-white, useful both as a shell and a string bean.	.10	.30	1.75
Indian Chief. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, white and wax-like, and of superior quality for a snap bean.	.10	.30	1.75
Mont d'Or Wax, or Golden Butter. The earliest of the pole beans. A strong, vigorous grower, with pods six to eight inches long, in clusters, very thick and fleshy Bright golden-yellow, and of best quality.	.10	.40	2.00
Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers.	.10	.30	1.75
White Runner. Large white flowers, often planted with the Scarlet variety. The effect is very fine.	.10	.30	1.75

BEET. Rüben.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five or six pounds for an acre.

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various beets. The mangels and sugar-beets in particular require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work: light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May; and for winter beets, during the first two weeks in June. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed,—a very important matter. Use about six pounds of seed per acre. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The varieties for table use should be left four or five inches apart, while the mangels and sugar-beets should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the row.



Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker, and of better quality. For early use, either for market or for family gardens, this variety easily takes the lead. It is very popular among market gardeners. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Egyptian. The advantages of this variety over ordinary strains of the Egyptian are in its being of a much brighter color and smoother. It is fully as early for small beets for bunching, but makes faster growth later, avoiding the woody fibre found in the old strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Early Eclipse. Very early, dark red color, small top, and free from fibrous roots; will grow without thinning the plants. In shape it is more flat than Dewing's. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Bastian's Early. Very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color. Excellent quality. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Nearly as early as Egyptia... and an excellent keeper. Tops small and upright growing. Roots dark red and globular in shape. Tender and sweet. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Edmands' Turnip Blood. Seed grown from originator's choice stock. This variety is thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow over large. It is decidedly the best beet for marketmen's use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

BEET (Continued).



Dewing's Early. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Arlington Favorite. A variety closely resembling the Dewing's as originally introduced, of medium size and dark rich color, of excellent quality, and does not become coarse and stringy when a little old, as do many varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Long Smooth Blood. A prolific variety very dark in color; stands drought better than the turnip varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Sea Kale Beet. Used as greens, and the ribs of leaves cooked and served as asparagus. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Sow in April or May, using six to eight pounds to the acre.

	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Lane's White Sugar. One of the best for feeding stock. Very sweet. . . . .	.10	.15	.40
White Silesian Sugar. This variety is much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet, and keeps well; much relished by stock. . . . .	.10	.15	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. . . . .	.10	.15	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Globe. Does better on shallow soils than the long varieties, and is more easily pulled; is also of richer quality, and an excellent keeper. . . . .	.10	.15	.40
Mangel Wurzel, New Golden-Yellow Mammoth. The flesh of this variety is a bright golden-yellow of fine quality, and exceedingly rich in saccharine matter. . . . .	.10	.15	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Golden Tankard. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. . . . .	.10	.15	.40

BROCCOLI. Spargel Kohl.

This plant is very closely allied to the cauliflower, the variation being very slight. It is generally considered rather more hardy, however. In growing broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared, and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June, or early in July, and should be set in very rich, mellow ground, in rows about two and a half feet apart, leaving eighteen inches between the plants. In cool, moist fall weather it thrives well; but, owing to the fact that failure so often results from heat and drought in August and September, its cultivation is rather limited.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact, and creamy-white; reliable to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Cape. Rather hardier sort, with greenish-purple heads; good flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sproffen Kohl.

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows two feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in autumn, after the early frosts.

Dwarf Improved French. Compact heads of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .60.

Paris Market. The best and surest strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .60.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CABBAGE. Kopf-Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

Early, medium, and later cabbage all thrive upon similar soils. The soil along our seashores is peculiarly adapted to their growth, as in such localities they have been grown for several consecutive years upon the same land, without injury from "club-root" while, a few miles inland, club-root almost invariably appears where cabbages are grown two years in succession. It is always perfectly safe, however, to select either a piece of strong-sward, or, if more convenient, land that has not borne crops of cabbage or turnips for two or three years previously. Sward-land should be ploughed in the fall, and again cross-ploughed in early spring, after a heavy dressing of strong manure; high cultivation is absolutely necessary. In this vicinity the larger portion of the early varieties are grown from seed sown in hot-beds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom-heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf, setting them in the earth to make them stocky. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows three feet apart, and about eighteen inches between the plants. The smaller varieties may be grown a little closer. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoe every week, till the plants cover the ground. Cold-frame plants are often used for early crops: such plants are obtained by sowing the seed about the middle of September and later transplanting into cold-frames, where they are wintered over. These plants are desirable on account of their hardiness, and are less liable to become stunted when set in the open ground. In some localities a crop of celery is made to follow early cabbages the same season by setting every third row with celery-plants. (See remarks on *Celery Culture*). For a fall crop, sow cabbage in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is ploughed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way crops may be grown to lay in for the winter use, planting seed as late as July 1 (the middle of June is about the right time, however). If the young plants are troubled with the cabbage fly, sprinkle them with tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, slug shot, or wood ashes, while the dew is on them. To keep off the cabbage worm, sprinkle with Dalmatian Insect Powder.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Express Extra Early. The earliest of all. Medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close.	.05	.25	\$.50

Allhead. Early, sure-heading, reliable. Very solid and uniform in shape and color.	.05	.25	.75
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Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety; of medium size; in shape, pyramidal, with a rounded peak; being very hardy, will winter in cold frames.	.05	.30	1.00
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Henderson's Early Summer. A few days later than Wakefield, rather larger, and more globe-shaped; much used by market gardeners; stands long in head.	.05	.25	.75
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Early York. A well-known early variety; of small size; shape, roundish oval.	.05	.20	.50
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Globe Curled Savoy. A variety with finely curled leaves, and of more delicate flavor than any of the other varieties; used for a fall crop or for winter. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Drumhead Curled Savoy. Rather larger, and not so finely curled as last named sort. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Red Drumhead. (Buxton). This we believe to be by far the best strain of red cabbage ever offered in this market. By careful and critical selection, the introducer has secured a type, which for solidity deep red color, certainty of heading, and dwarf habit of growth, has no equal. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Twiss's Stone-Mason. We offer choice stock of this variety, grown from introducer's own seed. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



GLOBE CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE

Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the old strain of Stone-Mason; rounder in shape and very solid. Seed grown by David Warren. Hundreds of pounds of this variety are annually sold by us, the same customers using it year after year. This is surely good evidence of superiority. This seed will be sold only in sealed packages as heretofore, thus protecting the grower and ourselves, and at the same time assuring our customers of getting the genuine article. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Pkt., .05, oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety of drumhead; much used at the South and West. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.



WARREN'S STONE-MASON CABBAGE.

CABBAGE (Continued).



Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety, some three weeks later than the earlier sorts; grows to good size, and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.

Succession. (Henderson's). A second early sort, with large solid heads. Valuable also for a late crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

All-Seasons. (Gregory). An early drum-head sure-heading, solid variety. Desirable for early or fall use. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Fottlers Brunswick. Introduced by us some twenty-five years ago. A general favorite throughout the country; the earliest drumhead of large size; small stem; sure to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

English Curled Savoy. Used only to sow early in the spring for greens, and generally considered a profitable crop for market. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.



CARROT. Möhre.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds will sow an acre.

Carrots are grown more for feeding to stock than for culinary purposes, although there is usually a market demand for considerable quantities for cooking, many of the early sorts being sold in bunches when about half grown. A rather light, sandy loam, deeply tilled, is best suited to their growth; and upon such soil, if it has been liberally fertilized the previous year, a good crop may be grown without much, if any, additional manure. Strong, fresh manure should never be used. Make the surface smooth, and sow in drills about fourteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep, thinning the plants, when large enough, so as to stand about three to four inches apart. April or May is the proper time to sow, varying the time accordingly as an early or late crop is wanted. Good crops have been grown from sowings as late as the tenth of June. Early weeding is very important.

EARLY SCARLET FORCING CARROT.

Early Scarlet Forcing. A small, turnip-shaped variety; used only for early forcing Pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long, of fine color, and much used for cooking; grown for early use, and to sell in bunches; bears close planting. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.



Guerande. Rather more oval in form than Early Scarlet Horn, and much larger, of fine grain and deep orange color; excellent sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

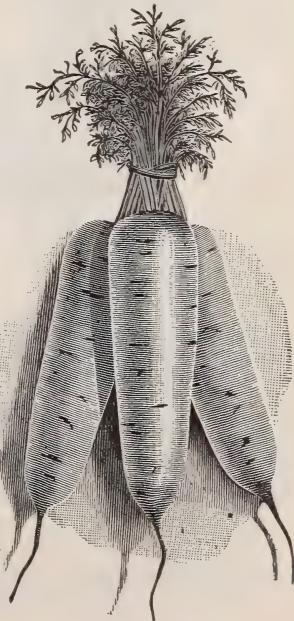
Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. An improved stump-rooted variety, of fine color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is of rich color, and a good keeper; yields largely, and is easily harvested. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY HORN CARROT.

Long Orange. A large, long-rooted variety, much used for main crop; yields large crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Large White Belgian. This variety grows about one-third out of ground, roots white, green above ground, grown extensively for feeding stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.



DANVERS CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER. Blumen Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants.

Cauliflowers require very high cultivation, even more so than cabbages, and plenty of moisture. Whether grown in the kitchen-garden, or upon a large scale, the crop is a paying one. The demand is evidently rapidly increasing, and there is no more delicious vegetable grown. Cold-frame plants are probably the best and hardiest for early crops: the frames, however, need rather more protection during cold nights than is required for cabbage plants. Seed sown in hot-beds in February will produce plants that are not much, if any, inferior to cold-frame plants. They should be transplanted once, before setting in the open ground, and also should be gradually hardened by exposure: in this way they may be in condition to set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts about two feet by fifteen inches, and cultivate the same as cabbages. Where irrigation is practicable, great advantage is thus obtained during a drought. For late cauliflowers, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, in hills the same as directed for late cabbages. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding the discoloration by exposure to the sun.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Fottler's Champion Erfurt. This has for several years past been our standard variety for general use. Heads uniformly of large size, compact and beautiful in form. Very reliable.	.25	\$4.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A choice strain. Very dwarf with pure-white heads of excellent quality. Very sure to head.	.20	3.00
Dwarf Early Danish. (Sea Foam). Some growers prefer this strain to any other. It is a variety that comes to maturity very evenly, and almost every plant produces a fine head.	.25	4.00
Henderson's Snowball. A very reliable variety, and grown largely for market. Early, hardy, and one of the surest to head. Seed from original grower.	.25	4.00
Henderson's Snow Bali. Seed grown from stock received from the introducer.	.20	3.00
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed. A large, late variety. Should be planted early.	.15	1.00



CELERIAC. Knoll Sellerie.

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

A variety of celery with roots of turnip shape. It is grown in the same manner as ordinary celery, but may be set closer,—about eighteen inches by six inches. But little earthing-up is required. Can be kept in winter in same way as other celery. It is eaten as a salad, the roots being boiled and sliced, and used with vinegar.

Erfurt Giant. The best sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

CHERVIL. Kerbel.

Cultivated the same as parsley; used for flavoring soups and stews; the tops only are used.

Fine Curled. The best variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

CHICORY. Chicorien.

Grown for the roots, which, when dried and roasted, are ground for mixing with coffee; the mixture being preferred by many to pure coffee, as it is much richer in flavor. Cultivation of this plant precisely the same as for carrots.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Large-Rooted.	.05	.20	\$.60

CRESS. Kresse.

Used for salads and for garnishing.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Curled, or Peppergrass. The sort most generally grown.—Seeds should be sown in April in rows a foot apart. Successive sowings should be made every two weeks, as it runs quickly to seed.	.05	.10	.25

CRESS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.
Upland. A perennial variety, used much the same as Water cress, which it strongly resembles in taste.	.10	\$1.00
Water. A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing in water along the margins of streams. It is easily introduced by setting roots, or by sowing seeds about mid-summer, in beds prepared at the edge of slow-running water. It is used as a salad in early spring-time, has an agreeable, pungent flavor, and is believed to be of value as a purifier of the blood.	.10	.40

CELERY. Sellerie.

One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows three feet apart, and about twelve inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing-up is continued at intervals, until only the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched it is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in frames, and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are well suited to celery culture. Rich, mellow soils of a sandy nature, are best; while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed being very small, should be covered very lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it. In setting early cabbages, to be followed by celery, it is usual to omit every third row—or, in an onion crop, every fifth or sixth row—as a space in which to transplant celery; in this way the celery is left to occupy the ground after the other crops are removed, the usual distance between the rows of celery being about six feet. It is necessary to plough-in a very heavy dressing of the best of manure, to mature both crops.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 Lb.
Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up than taller sorts.	.10	.40	\$1.25
Henderson's White Plume. The stalk, and portions of inner leaves and heart, are naturally white; needs very little earthing-up; crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage is very ornamental.	.10	.40	1.00
Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except that the stalks are delicately marked with pink. It also has the rich, nutty flavor of the red celeries.	.10	.40	1.00
Celery Seed for Flavoring. Used in flavoring pickles, soups, etc.	.10		.15

Giant Pascal. This variety is a selection from the Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless—the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight earthing-up and very quickly—usually in five or six days. A most valuable variety, for both second early and midwinter use. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Paris Golden-Yellow. (Self-Blanching). This celery has become well established as a standard variety, and is now being grown in large quantities for our markets, the growers having found it very profitable for the past few years, and its introduction has excluded nearly all other early varieties. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor, and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, all recommend it. It has shown no signs of blight or rust where all others were more or less affected. Our seed comes direct from the introducers in Paris, and we recommend it for purity. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Beside the above varieties, we offer the following at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25; 1 lb., .60.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—White Walnut—Sandringham. **Carter's Crimson**—Hartwell's Perfection—Golden Heart.



CORN, Sweet or Sugar. Zucker Mais.

One quart will plant about 200 hills. Ten quarts to the acre.



Mr. C. A. Johnson, of Plummer Farm School, Salem, writes us:

"For several years I have been troubled to get good, pure seed of the Excelsior Sweet Corn. That which I bought of you last season proved true and nice. I shall want more seeds of you the coming season."

All are so familiar with corn, that it is unnecessary to describe its appearance or uses. Its cultivation is very simple, and with only ordinary care good crops are grown. Plant in any good soil, in hills three or four feet apart each way, accordingly as a dwarf or a tall-growing variety is planted. For early use, plant about the middle of May, and follow with successive plantings till July, use manure ploughed in, or in the hill, or both.

Country Gentleman. Cob small, kernels deep, sweet and delicate. Medium early and productive, averaging three ears to the stalk. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Washington. A medium late variety. Ears large with sixteen to eighteen irregular rows. Kernels deep, rich and tender. Pkt., 10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest sweet corn in cultivation. Has a pure-white cob, with a rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Profitable for market. Eight-rowed, with large kernels. Fair quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

White Cory. Similar to the preceding, except the kernels are white. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Minnesota. An early sort, of dwarf habit, ears small, very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .20; pk., \$1.25.

Early Crosby. The very best early sweet corn; habit very dwarf, with ears set very low. Ears twelve to sixteen rowed, of good size with white kernels. Sweet and of excellent flavor. This has been for years the standard variety for the Boston market, and has become the leading variety used by the largest canning establishments. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Fottler's Early. As early as Crosby, but grows taller and has <i>much larger ears</i> . Twelve-rowed, very productive, sweet and tender Especially recommended for market gardeners' use.	.10	.25	\$1.25
Moore's Concord. Rather taller, and with larger ears than Early Crosby, also a little later; a good sort for general use; twelve-rowed.	.10	.25	1.25
Potter's Excelsior, (Squantum). Medium late, grows to a good height, and yields numerous ears; the sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve-rowed ears of moderate size; requires liberal seeding, as it is delicate as to germinating.	.10	.25	1.25
Stowell's Evergreen. One of the latest and tallest-growing sorts; large ears, twelve to sixteen rowed, with very deep kernels; sweet, and remains long in a green state. The stalks are valuable for fodder, as they are rich in sugar.	.10	.25	1.25
Mammoth Sweet. A late variety, with ears of the largest size; twelve to sixteen rowed, and of fine flavor.	.10	.25	1.25
Black Mexican. Ears of a bluish-black color when dry, but when in a green state the color is not so prominent; an extremely sweet variety; ears eight-rowed and of medium size.	.10	.25	1.25
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Stowell's Evergreen grown specially for fodder.			.75

CORN, Indian or Flint.

See Farm Seeds, page 53.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS. *Actersalat.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Grown for use as salad. Sow very early in spring, in rows a foot or more apart. In six or eight weeks it is ready for use. For early spring use, sow in September, and when cold weather sets in, cover with litter, and winter over like spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Large-Seeded.	.05	.10	.30



CUCUMBER. Gurken.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one to two pounds to the acre. If ordered by mail in quantities of one-quarter pound or over, add at the rate of eight cents per pound to cover postage.

To obtain early cucumbers, and at the same time avoid most of the annoyance of the striped bug, it is a good plan to plant the seeds about the first of May in frames, without much bottom heat. Small sods, turned over, may be placed close together in the frames, and upon these the seeds may be planted; or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Set, without disturbing the plants, each piece of sod into hills made three to four feet apart each way. If transplanted in the evening, and one watering given, the plants will not droop. When the plants have become well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough for use, whether needed or not; for if left on the vine to ripen they will cease to be productive. The seeds may be planted in the hills late in May, making the crop somewhat later. Use dry plaster or an infusion of powdered white hellebore in water, to destroy the striped bug. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks in June.



FORCING CUCUMBER.

Early Russian. The earliest variety; but three or four inches long. Its best quality is its earliness. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Early Cluster. Grows in clusters; bluish-green in color; an early sort, of medium size. Pkt., .05; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25

Early Frame, or Short Green. An early sort, formerly much used for forcing, and also open culture; short, about five inches. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Improved White-Spined. The best variety and most generally used for open-air culture; medium length, dark green color, crisp, and of excellent flavor; turns white when mature. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Extra Arlington White-Spined, for forcing. A strain of White-Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crops; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in New England with this seed. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Forcing White-Spined. *Private Stock.* We have secured a small lot of this very valuable strain of forcing cucumber, and confidently recommend it as superior to any seed yet offered. Dark green in color, uniform in shape, very productive, and of good flavor. Pkt., .10; oz., .50;

Tailby's Hybrid. A cross between the White-Spined and an English Frame variety, combining the hardiness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Boston Pickling. The best to grow for pickles; yields large crops of short, straight, dark green pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Long Green Prickly. A well-known late variety, producing cucumbers about twelve inches long; good deep color, flavor excellent. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25

London Long Green. Somewhat similar to the last-named sort; rather longer, and more pointed at each end. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Everbearing (Thorburn). Small and productive. Excellent for pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Japanese Climbing-Green. An early prolific variety highly recommended by some. Fruit thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, with white flesh. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Japanese Climbing-White. A white variety of the above. Pkt., .10; oz., .25.



BOSTON PICKLING.



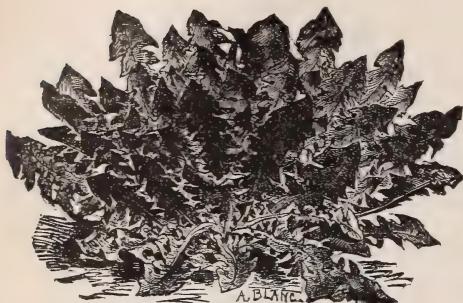
ARLINGTON WHITE-SPINED CUCUMBER.

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES.

The following varieties are best for forcing for private use. They attain a length of from fifteen to thirty inches, and are very tender and delicate. Rollison's Telegraph. Carter's Model. Tender and True. Packets of the above, containing ten seeds, each, .25.

DANDELION. Löwenzahn.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. One pound will sow an acre.



Thick-Leaved French. The best variety.

Extensively used as early spring greens, and considered very healthful. Sow seed in May or June, in any good soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, upon beds made smooth with the rake. Cover very lightly, and press the earth firmly upon the seed. Cultivate during the summer to keep down the weeds. Cover with litter upon the approach of severe weather, and remove the covering early in spring. If spare frames are at hand, they may be used to advantage by setting them over a portion of the bed, and forcing the dandelions under them, thus forwarding a portion of the crop. Dandelions make an excellent salad if blanched by earthing-up, or placing boards to exclude the light.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
.10	.40	\$1.50

ENDIVE. Endivien.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

For early use, sow in April or May ; but, as it is mostly used quite late in autumn, it will be in time if not sown before June or July.

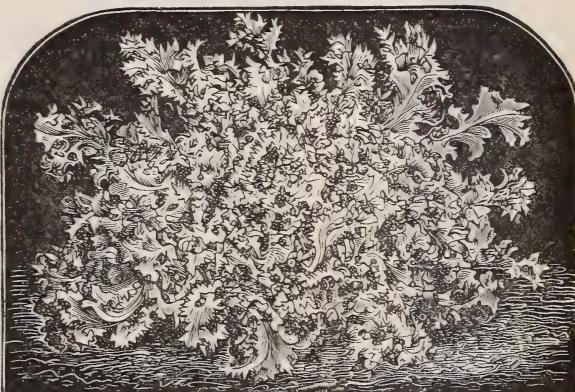
Any good soil will suit endive, and it does not require much manure. When large enough, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart, setting the plants eight or ten inches apart. As it is not much used, except as a salad, it needs to be thoroughly blanched. When of full size, tie all the leaves into a bunch at the extreme top; in a few weeks it will be ready for use.

It can be blanched more quickly and thoroughly by placing boards so as to exclude the light from it.

Green Curled. One of the best varieties ; nicely curled. Pkt., .05 ; oz., .25 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt., .05 ; oz., .25 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle). A looser-growing sort, sometimes used in soup ; not as desirable for blanching as the other varieties.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
.05	.20	.60

EGG-PLANT. Eierpflanze.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Egg-plants require a light, warm soil, and, being very delicate and tender, must not be set out too early. They require a high temperature at all times. Sow in a hot-bed about the first of April, with a good steady bottom-heat, and delay transplanting out until such time in June as is necessary to avoid a temperature much below 70°. Set two to three feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil, more room being needed if the soil is very fertile; a delicious vegetable when properly cooked.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG-PLANT.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
.10	.30	\$1.00
.10	.40	1.50
.10	.40	1.50

Early Long Purple. An early variety, of longer shape than any other; color, deep purple; some lighter, with occasional stripes of yellowish-white.

New York Improved Oval Purple. The best sort for general culture, and leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped; leaves and stem somewhat prickly,—a feature not seen in other varieties.

Black Pekin. A globe-shaped variety, of superior excellence; deep glossy black fruit; solid and quite early.

KALE, or BORECOLE. Blätter Kohl.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.

For fall use sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, setting the plants and cultivating in the same manner as for cabbages. A strong soil, well manured, is required. There are many varieties and all are good—more delicate than cabbage, when boiled, the quality being improved after a light frost. They should receive more general attention.



Winter, or German Greens. (Sprouts). Should be sown in August or early in September, in rows a foot apart, and treated the same as spinach. It makes excellent spring greens. We offer a very choice strain of this variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Large-Seeded Spring. This variety is cultivated only for early greens, therefore should be sown as early as possible, in rows about fifteen inches apart, in good rich soil. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

Dwarf Purple Curled, or Brown Curled. Similar to the green curled, except in color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled. Very dwarf, with numerous leaves which are long, deep green in color and very much curled. An excellent variety for spring sowing. Not quite hardy enough to withstand our New England winters. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

KOHLRABI. Kohlrabi.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Sow in May or June, in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to about twelve inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil, with a moderate fertilizing, is all that is required for growing kohlrabi. Use the hoe frequently to keep down weeds. This vegetable appears to be intermediate between turnip and cabbage, and has to a certain extent the flavor of both. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown; when mature it becomes hard and fibrous. It is boiled and served like turnips.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 Lb.
Early White Vienna. The variety most in demand; greenish-white outside, with clear white flesh.	.05	.25	\$.75
Early Purple Vienna. Does not vary from the Early White, except in outside color, which is bluish-purple.	.05	.25	.75

LEEK. Lauch.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Leeks require a very rich, mellow soil, and a liberal dressing of well-composted manure. Sow the seed in April, in rows a foot apart, and transplant in July. Land that has borne an early crop of peas, cabbages, etc., may thus be made use of for a second crop; but additional manure should be applied before setting out the leeks. They should be set quite deep, and in rows fifteen inches apart, with six inches between the plants. Care must be used to avoid having the young plants overcome by weeds. Later in the season, draw earth up around the plants to blanch them.

Long Winter. A large sort; grows quite long; best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Giant Carentan. An extra large variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Rouen. Leaves dark green, broad and thick; remains a long time in good condition; it is also best for forcing. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00



LETTUCE. *Lactuca Salat.*

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants.

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its lettuce-beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Droughts and hot weather are its worst drawbacks, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom-heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about eighteen inches apart, leaving eight or ten inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. A choice strain for forcing in the greenhouse. Much larger than the White-Seeded Tennisball, and a little later. Quality excellent. Very profitable for market. Not recommended for outdoor culture. Pkt., .10; oz., .40.

Sensation. Valuable for forcing in hot-beds and greenhouse, also for growing out of doors. It does well during the hot summer months, and forms solid heads, very uniform in shape and color, and of large size.

Denver Market. Good for open ground culture or for forcing. Heads large, light green, of excellent quality, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed.

Boston Fine Curled. A variety highly esteemed for earliness, beauty of form, and good table qualities; rich green color; beautifully curled.

Early Curled Simpson. An early sort; forms a compact mass of tender leaves of a yellowish-green color.

Oak-Leaved. Leaves oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly curled, very tender, and free from any bitter taste.

Black-Seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture: it forms a handsome compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender.

White-Seeded Tennisball. The sort so extensively grown about Boston for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads, and very white and crisp.

Tomhannock. A very handsome lettuce with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; one of the best for table.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
.05	.30	\$1.00
.05	.30	.75
.05	.30	1.00
.05	.25	.60
.05	.25	.75
.05	.30	1.00
.10	.40	1.25
.05	.25	.75



HITTINGER'S BELMONT FORCING LETTUCE.



DEACON LETTUCE.

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER:

Dear Sirs: I had your seeds, bulbs and fertilizers last season, with very satisfactory results, and hope to continue their use the coming season.

Yours respectfully,

Superintendent to M. K. Jessup, Esq.

BELVOIR TERRACE, LENOX, MASS.

(Signed) P. J. DONOHOE.

WATERMELON. Wassermelonen.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills. Four pounds will plant an acre.



	<i>Pkt. Oz. ¼-Lb.</i>
Hungarian Honey. Early, nearly round, very dark green skin with brilliant red flesh, which is very sweet. Vines healthy and productive.	.05 .15 \$0.25
Phinney's Early. A very early variety, of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy, and very productive; quality excellent.	.05 .10 .25
Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of largest size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate, and sweet; an early and most reliable sort; color green, with indistinct stripes.	.05 .10 .25
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing.	.05 .10 .25
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. A large, fine melon of excellent quality and good flavor; flesh of a dainty red color, and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen; a splendid keeper and shipper.	.05 .10 .25
Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round, of pale green color, white seed, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.	.05 .10 .25
Citron, for Preserving. Is used for preserves only; is very hardy and productive.	.05 .10 .25
Colorado Preserving, or Apple Pie. This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest.	.05 .10 .25

MUSKMELON. Melonen.

One ounce will plant about 60 hills. Two pounds will plant an acre.

Muskmelons are cultivated in the same way as described for watermelons, except that the hills should stand nearer together: six feet each way is the proper distance.

	<i>Pkt. Oz. ¼-Lb.</i>
The Banquet. This variety, recently introduced, is a salmon-fleshed, medium-sized melon, flat at both ends and beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that indicates a good melon.	.05 .10 \$0.30
Miller's Cream. (HYBRID, OSAGE, NEW PRINCESS). Nearly round in shape, light green netted skin with yellow flesh. Quality good.	.05 .10 .25
Hackensack. A good and very reliable sort; much in demand by market gardeners to grow as a main crop; large size, round shape, deeply ribbed, roughly netted; flesh green, very sweet, and highly flavored; quite early.	.05 .10 .30
Early Christiana. One of the best first early sorts, of medium size; very short and flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed; flesh a bright salmon color; one of the most spicy and delicious melons known.	.05 .10 .25
White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale, greenish-white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed.	.05 .10 .25
Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish-green.	.05 .10 .30

MUSKMELON (Continued).

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
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Montreal Nutmeg. A very large melon, of recent introduction; has given very general satisfaction; longer in form than most of the green-fleshed sorts; grows very large, up to fifteen pounds or more; excellent flavor, and extremely productive. .05 .10 \$.25

Emerald Gem. A melon of rare merit, and very popular. Few melons can compare with it for excellence of flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Long Yellow Musk. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation. Shape long, with deep ribs; color, a rich yellow inside and out; a large melon, of a peculiar musky flavor, not as sweet or juicy as the other varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Mango. Usually classed with the melons, but not grown for use as such; used entirely for making pickles, being gathered in a green state; in shape resembling long muskmelon, but much smaller. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.

We also offer Surprise, Casaba, Nutmeg and Honey Drop, at the uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



MUSHROOM. Champignon-Brut.

One pound will spawn about ten square feet. If ordered by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage.

To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of the materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations,—a dark room, cellar, stable, or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept, is suitable. For materials for the bed, use fresh horse-manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam; the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and, upon a dry, firm bottom, make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 70° to 80°, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days; then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry: in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 80°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear. Our space is too limited to present a complete treatise on mushroom culture; and to those wishing to more thoroughly investigate the subject we recommend Robinson's "Mushroom Culture," also "How to Grow Mushrooms," by William Falconer. We will forward a copy of the former upon receipt of \$.50 and the latter upon receipt of \$1.40.



English Spawn. (Bricks). Per lb., \$.15; 8 lbs., \$1.00

MARTYNIA. Gemsenhörner.

The seed-pods, when young and tender, make very acceptable pickles. The soil best adapted is a warm sandy loam. Plant in May or June, in rows two feet apart, making hills about a foot apart. In each of these sow several seeds, and thin to one plant in each hill when the plants are well started.

Martynia Proboscidea. The best for pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00

E. O. Orpet, gardener for E. V. R. Thayer, Esq., So. Lancaster, Mass., says: "The mushroom spawn I had of you produced the best results I ever saw."

ONION. Zwiebeln.

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre.

The onion crop is perhaps next in importance to cabbage. Although an expensive vegetable to cultivate, it is usually a very profitable crop. Much depends upon the selection and preparation of the ground, the quality of the seed, the quantity and value of the fertilizers, the time of sowing, and the care bestowed upon the growing crop. Much also depends upon the season. A long, cold rain after sowing often causes failure of the seeds to germinate well; or a severe drought in early summer may cause the crop to blight. Another enemy to onion culture is the onion maggot, for which there is no satisfactory remedy yet discovered. Nevertheless, success is the rule; and with proper care, a crop of five to six hundred or more bushels per acre may reasonably be expected. Select a clean, rich piece of land, upon which onions were grown the previous year, if possible. In some localities, onions have been successfully grown for over thirty consecutive years upon the same land; while in other sections it is found safer not to continue to grow them more than three or four years in succession. A crop of mangels or other beets is one of the best to precede onions. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plough six or seven inches deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine, even surface. Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in drills a foot apart, and a quarter of an inch deep. If a seed-drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth firmly upon the seed, particularly if the soil is very dry. Sow as early as possible: A few days delay often makes a marked difference in the crop. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out much, if any, as onions will crowd each other, and find room to grow. *Never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants:* the weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel-hoe between the rows and pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe. When the tops are all down, and the onions well formed, they may be pulled, and left on the ground for a fortnight or longer to dry (unless the weather be unfavorable), turning them occasionally with a wooden rake.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.
Early Cracker. Flat, yellow; very early; of good quality and keeps well. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Early Red Globe. One of the earliest red onions; very mild flavor. . . . .	.05	.25	.75



DANVERS ONION.

ITALIAN VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.
Prize-Taker. A globe shaped variety of delicate straw color, growing to a very large size. It ripens up hard and firm, the flesh being pure white, fine grained and of mild delicate flavor. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Adriatic Barletta. The earliest of all. Valuable both for table use and for pickling. Small size . . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Silver King. A mammoth variety, with silvery-white skin and flesh; mild flavor . . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Queen. White skin; very early sort; a rapid grower, and keeps remarkably well; has the sweet, mild flavor peculiar to the Italian varieties. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Giant White Tripoli. Large, flat variety; sweet, and very mild in flavor. . . . .	.05	.25	.75

ONION-SETS. (Market Variable).

Plant as early in spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions; but they may be set at any time up to June 1. Set in rows a foot apart, and three or four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size: those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July, and make nice onions. Potato onions and Top onions are grown from bulbs only, growing in clusters, which are separated when planted.

White Sets. The best for general use; mild flavor. *Qt. Pk.* .30 \$2.00

Yellow Sets. Not as mild in flavor as the White variety, otherwise as good.25 1.50



WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION.



OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Top-Onion Sets. Largely used at the West; not much in demand in this section; clusters of small onions for early planting. Per qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Potato Onion-Sets. Sometimes called "Hill Onions," or "Multipliers;" a good, safe sort to use; sure crop and early. Per qt., .20; pk., \$1.25.

Shallots. Somewhat resembling the last-named sort, but smaller; much used in soups, stews, salads, etc.; very mild flavor. Per qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

White Multiplier. These are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, being kept perfectly sound for a year. They are extremely early, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of any other kind. Per qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

OKRA, or GUMBO. Essbarer.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Sow in May in drills, about two feet apart, and two inches deep. Thin the plants to ten or fifteen inches apart. It is of the easiest culture. Ordinary soil and manuring only are required. The young pods are used in soups and stews; a plant very generally grown in the South.

Dwarf Green. More productive than the other sort, and better suited to Northern cultivation. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

White Velvet, or Creole. Pods smooth, of large size, and a creamy-white color. A favorite in the South. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

MUSTARD. Senf.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Cultivated to use as greens; often used mixed with cress. Sow in any ordinary soil in rows a foot apart, using plenty of seed. Successive sowings may be made from April to July; or, at any time during cold weather, it can be easily grown in frames.

Chinese. Leaves nearly twice as large as the White. Flavor sweet and pungent. Best for salads. *Pkt. Lb.* .10 \$1.00

White, or Yellow. Used largely for salads. The seed is also much in use to mix with pickles, in preserving cider, and is ground in large quantities in the manufacture of the mustard of commerce.05 .20

Brown. Not differing materially from the last-named sort, except in the color of the seed.05 .20

George E. Batchelder, Amesbury, Mass., writes: "I have used your seeds for several years, and when bought direct from you have always found them reliable."

PARSLEY. *Petroselinum*.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.



Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence, if wanted early, no time should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows twelve or fourteen inches apart. Thin to three or four inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hot-beds in February, or later in open ground. Late in autumn place frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals parsley; it is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil will suit for growing this plant.

Double Curled. A fine variety, well curled; in common use for general crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Champion Moss Curled. A most elegantly curled variety; rather dwarf, and of the richest green; very ornamental. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Hamburg, or Rooted. A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

New Fern-Leaved. Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, also for table decoration. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

PARSNIP. *Pastinaca*.

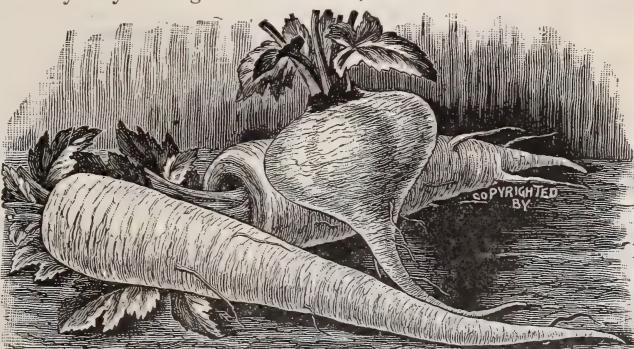
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

Sow in April, or early in May, as parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for carrots. They may be dug in the autumn, and stored for winter use; but if left in the ground till the following spring, they are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Arlington Long White. The best variety for general use; long, smooth, and free from coarse roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Student. An imported variety of much merit; good size and smooth. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Abbott's Improved. Also an imported sort. Very smooth and of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.



PUMPKIN. *Kürbis.*

One ounce will plant 20 hills.

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. They were formerly esteemed for culinary purposes, but at present are almost entirely superseded by the various squashes, which are in all respects much superior. The usual method of planting is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn: in this way good crops of pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Connecticut Field. The common yellow pumpkin, grown chiefly for feeding stock. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.30
Nantucket, or Negro. Small, dark warded shell. Best for pies. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Sweet, or Sugar. A smaller variety, fine-grained and sweet; the best for table use. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Mammoth. Grows to a very large size. Not valuable for cooking. . . . .	.05	.15	2.00

PEAS. Erbseen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One to one and a quarter bushels per acre.

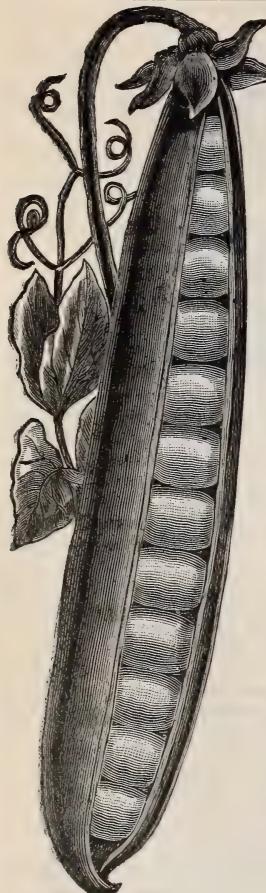
The cultivation of peas requires only ordinary attention; but we would call particular attention to the fact that success depends in a great measure upon the quality of the seed; and, as a rule, the gardener who thinks it economy to purchase peas where he can obtain them at the lowest figure, finds that he has made a most expensive mistake when he gathers his crop. The dwarf varieties require a rich soil, and liberal manuring; the other sorts need only ordinary cultivation. Peas are very hardy, and succeed best under low temperatures. The early, round, smooth varieties should be sown as early as possible in spring, while the more tender, wrinkled sorts will do better if planted after the ground has become warmer. Sow in drills two to three feet apart, according to the variety, and cover early sowings about two inches—late sowings should be covered three to four inches. A pint will plant about fifty feet of row. Make the drills deep enough to allow room for the manure, which is usually scattered along the bottom of the drill. It is safer not to have the seed in direct contact with the manure; to avoid this, draw in a little earth before sowing the peas. It is better to use well-rotted compost than fresh stable manure. Successive plantings may be made up to the middle of May; if planted later, in this latitude, they suffer from the heat, and become mildewed. Some of the dwarf sorts yield good crops if sown about the middle of August. The taller sorts should be supported with strong brush, firmly planted along the drill, before the peas make much vine: in field culture this is usually omitted, however. There is much confusion as to the varieties of peas, many sorts in the same catalogue being identical except as to name. This is particularly true of the smooth, early sorts. Our list is compiled more with a view to simplify this matter than to confuse with many names. At the same time, we present all the varieties found worthy of cultivation.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Qrt.	Pt.
Earliest of All or Clipper. A superior blue seeded variety. Very early, productive and excellent quality. Extensively grown for early market. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Alaska. Similar to if not identical with Earliest of All. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Maud S. This variety is one of the leading sorts for early market. Very early and productive, ripening its crop very evenly. Pods of good size; vines two and one-half feet. This pea is sold by seedsmen under different names, but we offer it under the name given it by the introducer, from whom our stock was purchased. . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Early Dexter. Early, in many respects similar to the last-named variety, and with some growers proving fully its equal; good pods, large yield; vine two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A leading early market sort; very early, and yields immense crops; pods long and uniform, and can be taken off almost entirely at one picking; vine two and a half feet . . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Nott's Excelsior. An early, wrinkled pea of great value, growing a little larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, with larger pods and more of them. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Kentish Invicta. A good early pea for family use; a blue-seeded variety; sweet, rich in flavor, and hardy; pods long; vine about two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Bliss' American Wonder. The earliest and very best dwarf wrinkled pea known. Vine vigorous and branching, growing about nine inches high, well filled with pods containing six to eight large, sweet peas. Requires good rich soil. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
McLean's Blue Peter. An early dwarf sort; of robust growth; a blue-seeded variety of excellent flavor; well worthy a place in every garden; vine a foot high or less. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Extra Early Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color; very prolific, and one of the earliest. Quality good. Vine about eighteen inches. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25

SECOND EARLY AND LATER VARIETIES.

McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea; pods long and uniform, maturing well together; a green, wrinkled marrow; vine two feet. We have given special attention to our stock, and it cannot be excelled for purity. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Queen. One of the best main crop sorts. Pods very large, dark green, and well filled. Excellent quality. Vine two and one-half feet. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Shropshire Hero. A wrinkled pea of excellent quality. Pods long and well filled. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Carter's Stratagem. A good variety for medium and late use. Its pods are about double the length of other varieties in its class, besides being well filled, and with remarkably large peas, and these of the richest flavor. Our seed is grown from improved stock, and we believe is as pure as can be obtained. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Horsford's Market Garden. A grand wrinkled variety coming in at about the same time as Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct. Vines two feet high, very even in growth; pods well filled with peas of finest quality. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25



HEROINE PEA.

PEAS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pl.
Bliss' Everbearing. This variety, introduced a few years ago, has proved a favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly planted; large, well-filled pods. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed by any other pea; pods medium; peas large; vine about five feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Yorkshire Hero. An excellent late dwarf, wrinkled marrow; good pods; peas large; flavor excellent; vine two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Heroine. A medium early green, wrinkled pea, growing uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advance and Champion of England, and bearing a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, containing nine or ten large peas of of finest quality. It is also a heavy cropper. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Carter's Telephone. Introduced a few years since, and has been quite popular; a strong grower, and about four feet high; branches considerably, and bears remarkably long pods. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Bliss' Abundance. A wrinkled medium early pea of excellent quality; of branching habit and about two feet high. Pods of good length and well filled. Good for private use or for market. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Juno. One of the best, late, wrinkled varieties, with long, straight pods and large peas of delicious quality, . . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Dwarf White Missouri Marrow. A good late sort; not as sweet as the green wrinkled varieties. . . . .	.10	.20	.75
Black-Eyed Marrow. Used for a late crop; an old and popular pea. . . . .	.10	.20	.75
Mammoth Melting Sugar. Best of all the edible podded peas. Pods straight, smooth, brittle, and of delicious quality. . . . .	.10	.30	

PEPPER. Pfeffer.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sow in March or April in a hot-bed, and transplant into open ground late in May, or early in June, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row. A warm, sandy loam is best suited to their growth.

Coral Gem. Beautiful little pods of shining red, so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. Pkt., .05; oz., .30.

Pickling, or Squash. The variety generally grown for pickling; medium size; thick skin; very productive. Pkt. .05; oz., .30;

Bull-Nose, or Bell. Larger than the last-named sort, and of milder flavor; skin quite thick; an early sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

Procopp's Giant. Grows uniformly to a very large size, measuring eight to nine inches in length. Brilliant scarlet. Flesh thick, crisp and sharp. Pkt., .05; oz., .25.

Sweet Mountain. This is also one of the large varieties. It is thin-skinned, and very sweet and mild; used for making stuffed pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent; the Cayenne pepper of commerce.



PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.	Pkt.	Oz.
	.05	.30



SQUASH PEPPER.

PEPPER (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.
Red Cherry. A small round pepper, of strong flavor; makes a very ornamental plant. . . . .	.05	.25
Golden Dawn. A large yellow variety, resembling the Bell in shape. Mild and sweet. . . . .	.05	.25
Ruby King. Very large and mild flavored. . . . .	.05	.25

POTATOES. Kartoffel.

Eight bushels of cut tubers are sufficient to plant one acre.

Special quotations on large lots. Prices subject to variations of the market.

Any good soil will produce potatoes. When grown upon a good sandy loam, however, their quality is usually much better than that of those produced upon heavy soils. Make furrows of good depth, three feet apart; scatter a liberal dressing of fertilizer along the drill, and upon this set the seed-potatoes, about eight or ten inches apart. One or two pieces of potato, containing one or more eyes in each piece, are put in each hill. Cover a couple of inches, and, when the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge.

Pk. Bush.

Early Rose. This has been the standard variety for general use for many years; too well known to need description. We offer choice Maine grown stock. . . . .	.50	\$1.50
Beauty of Hebron. A general favorite in many sections. . . . .	.50	1.50
Early Maine. Earlier than the Rose, which it strongly resembles. . . . .	.50	1.50
Early Norther. Resembles Early Rose in shape and color. Excellent quality. . . . .	.50	1.50
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder and intermediate in ripening . . . . .	.50	1.50
New Queen. Flesh white and quality unsurpassed. Early and productive. In shape and color it resembles the Beauty of Hebron. . . . .	.50	1.50

The above are all standard varieties, but we can furnish many others if desired.

RADISH. Radies und Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

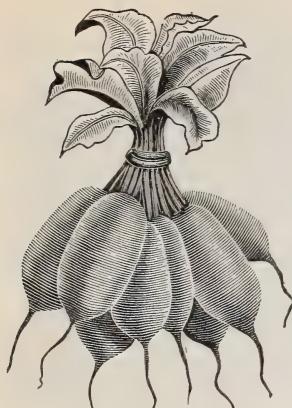


ARLINGTON LONG RADISH.

Radishes should be grown on light, sandy loam, and, to be crisp and tender, they should make a rapid growth. If the soil is moderately rich, very little, if any, fertilizer is necessary. For very early use, begin sowing in frames in January, and continue successive sowings every two weeks. Early in May the seed may be sown in open ground; but for such early sowing a warm, well-sheltered situation should be selected; later sowings may follow every two or three weeks throughout the summer, using the varieties best adapted to the different stages of the season. Sow broadcast in narrow beds or in drills. Many radishes are grown to good advantage drilled in with other crops. For winter radishes, sow the seed about midsummer, and keep the roots during winter in a cool cellar, covered with earth, or in well-covered pits out of doors. Winter radishes should be placed in cold water an hour or so before using.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 Lb.
Early Scarlet Globe. An excellent forcing variety. Brilliant scarlet, fine globe-shaped, with small top. Very crisp and tender. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.25
Scarlet Twenty-Day Forcing. Short-leaved; very early; brilliant red: particularly fine for use in frames. <i>New.</i> . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. One of the early sorts; much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early French Breakfast. Similar to the preceding variety in form; color, a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Long Scarlet. (<i>Short top</i>). The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture; six or seven inches long. .	.05	.10	.25
Arlington Long Scarlet. This is the variety so extensively grown in the vicinity of Boston for market. Similar to the Early Long Scarlet, but longer and more regular in form. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. Differing from the Scarlet Olive in shape only, this being of a round shape; for early use. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, White-Tipped. Similar to last-named sort, except the white tip of the root; a handsome radish. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Wood's Early Frame. In shape half long; much used for forcing; of handsome color. . . . .	.05	.10	.25

RADISH (Continued).



TWENTY-DAY RADISH.

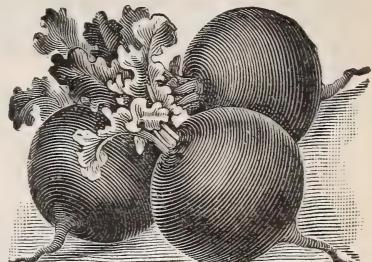
Early White Turnip-Rooted. Another sort for early use: round in form, and of clear white color.

Beckert's Chartier. A new radish, of large size and fine appearance, being about one-half clear rose color, balance white; grows very fast, and is of fine flavor; crisp and tender.

Yellow Summer Turnip-Rooted. For use during the summer and fall months. All the following varieties (except the winter radishes) are sorts suitable for growing during the summer, as they endure the heat. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Long Black Winter. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Round Black Winter. Similar to the preceding, except in shape. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
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White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle.

In addition to the above, we offer the following well-known sorts at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25. **Gray Summer Turnip—Golden Olive-Shaped Summer—Long White Naples Summer—Long White Winter—Chinese Rose Winter.**

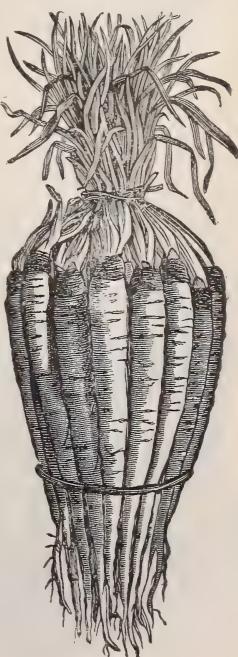
RHUBARB. Rhabarber.

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, three to four feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil well manured is indispensable. A piece of root with a single bud, or eye, is enough for each hill. Cultivate during summer, but do not pull any stalks the first year. Late in autumn cover each plant with a good shovelful of manure, and plough a furrow against each side of the rows; this protection will assist the earliness of the crop. In early spring level the ground, working in the manure with a fork. Plants can be obtained from seed, which may be sown in a hot-bed in March, and the plants set out about the middle of May. It takes longer, however, to obtain a crop from seedling plants than from roots, and varieties do not come true from seed.

Linnæus. The earliest and best for garden use; not as coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .30 .75

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .30 .75

Roots of the above varieties: per dozen, \$2.00; per hundred, \$8.00



SALSIFY. Haferwurzel.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Salsify is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips.

White French. Roots of medium size, white and smooth. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .15 .40

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French, and is of excellent quality. This is the best variety for market gardeners' use. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .15 .50

SEA KALE. Meerföhrl.

A half-hardy, perennial plant, highly esteemed as an early spring vegetable. The young shoots, when blanched and boiled, have a flavor somewhat like asparagus. It is very generally cultivated in Europe, and should be better known here. Sow the seed early in spring, in hills about two feet by three. Thin to three or four plants in each hill, and cultivate during summer. Protect during the succeeding winter with about six inches of manure or leaves upon each hill. Early in spring remove the covering, and, when the young shoots appear, earth up to blanch, or cover with flower-pots, etc., for same purpose. Sea Kale may also be propagated from roots. Store the roots over winter in a dry cellar, packed in sand; in March cut them in pieces, and place in hot-beds; from there transplant to open ground in May; in this way stronger plants will be secured, which will yield good crops the following spring. A strong soil is suitable.

Silver Sea Kale.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
	.05	.30	\$1.00

SPINACH. Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre.

Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use, sow early in spring, in same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to three or four inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

Round Thick Leaf. This variety gives the best results. The leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled, and it is equally good for spring or autumn sowing. Slow in going to seed

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
	.05	.10	.15

Long Standing. A desirable sort that does not run to seed as much as most others. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15.

Savoy-Leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; makes a handsome appearance. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15.

Arlington Pointed-Leaf. A hardy variety, used for fall sowing, for early spring use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Victoria. A new variety, with heavy, broad, dark-green leaves. Two or three weeks later than other sorts in going to seed. Valuable for spring sowing. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15.

New Zealand. (*Tetragonia expansa*). A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and uses as spinach; makes a very large plant; should be started in a hot-bed in March, and transplanted when the ground is warm, about three feet apart each way. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH. Speise Kürbis.

One ounce of the small-seeded varieties will plant 40 hills; of the large-seeded, 15 hills.

Squashes, being very tender, should not be planted too early; and as they make a very rapid growth, they will have ample time to mature if planted after the weather has become settled and warm. A warm, mellow soil suits them best; and they require a liberal amount of manure, which is best applied directly to the hills. Plant in May, after all danger of frosts is past. The summer varieties should be planted in hills three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts about twice this distance. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, as there is much danger of loss from bugs. Protect against these as directed for cucumber culture. When well grown, thin to three or four plants to each hill.

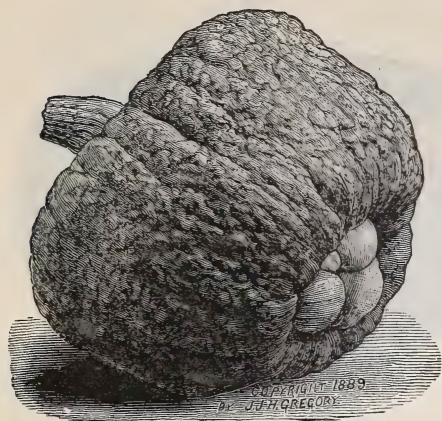
Early Mammoth White Scalloped. One of the earliest summer squashes; flat scalloped-shaped; light cream color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Early Summer Crookneck, or Warted. (Arlington Strain). Another very early variety, long in shape, and of a bright-yellow color; the best of the summer squashes. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Perfect Gem. A recent addition to the list of squashes; excellent both as a summer and winter squash. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



SQUASH (Continued).



	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape, the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper.	.05	.10	\$0.25
Boston Marrow. One of the early fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well.	.05	.10	.25
Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow. Much earlier and more prolific than any other strain of Marrow squash.	.05	.10	.25
Bay State. Shape of Essex Hybrid; shell very hard; color blue; very heavy and solid.	.05	.10	.25
American Turban. Very fine-grained, dry, rich and sweet, medium size; color pinkish orange.	.05	.10	.25
Essex Hybrid Turban. Resembles the last named sort, but has a very hard shell; a solid, thick-fleshed sort, excellent.	.05	.10	.25
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort, flesh white and of rich flavor; entirely distinct from all others.	.05	.10	.25
Hubbard. Standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color, dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; excellent keeper.	.05	.10	.25
Marblehead. Another excellent winter variety, of a bluish color; has all the qualities of the Hubbard; a very solid heavy squash.	.05	.10	.25
Canada Crookneck. The best of the winter crooknecks for table use; rather small but productive.	.05	.10	.25
Large Winter Crookneck. An old and well-known variety; keeps remarkably well.	.05	.10	.25
Henderson's Delicata. Very early, solid, wonderfully prolific, and a good keeper.	.05	.10	.25
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Flesh solid, thick, and of a rich, golden-orange color. Free from strong squashy taste, dry, fine-grained, rich and delicate flavor.	.05	.10	.25
Fordhook. Dry, fine-grained, and very sweet, hardy and productive.	.05	.10	.25
Mammoth Yellow. Grows to an immense size if given high cultivation, sometimes weighing considerably over one hundred pounds; not much used for the table.	.10	.15	.40

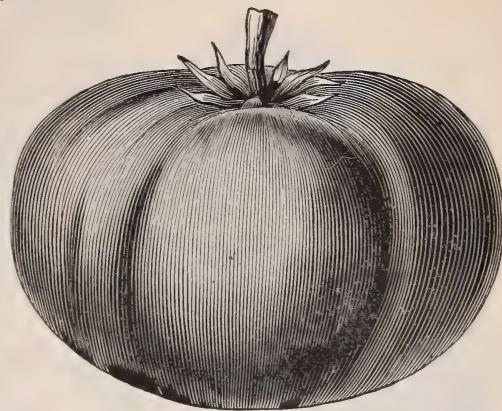
TOMATO. Liebes-Apfel.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Of tomatoes the varieties are numerous, some of them being very distinctive. However, there are many sorts of the large red variety annually introduced and represented as being superior to all others, which, as a rule, do not show variation enough to be classed as distinct varieties. The seed may be sown in hot-beds, with good bottom-heat, in February or March; and, when the plants are two or three inches high, transplant into other frames about four or five inches apart each way, or in boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground, not earlier than the last week in May or first week in June. Being very tender, they will not bear the least frost. Choose a light, sandy, or gravelly loam, in a well-sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about four feet apart each way, using a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. On rich soils but little, if any, manure is necessary; and the plants will need to stand about six feet apart each way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Thorburn Long-Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest keeper of all the varieties.	.05	.30	\$1.00
Livingston's Beauty. Quite distinct in color, being a rich glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple; grows in clusters; early; smooth; solid and firm in flesh.	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Favorite. A superior tomato. Bright red, smooth, solid and of good size.	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Perfection. Early, of deep red color, smooth, solid, ripens evenly and bears abundantly. Excellent for market.	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Stone. Large, bright scarlet, solid, smooth, fine quality.	.05	.25	.75
Paragon. Not quite as early as the Perfection, and larger; of rich blood-red color.	.05	.25	.75
May's Favorite. Early and smooth. One of the best.	.10	.40	1.25
Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of good flavor. Single specimens weighing nearly four pounds have been grown.	.05	.30	1.00

TOMATO (Continued).



Comrade. Early and exceedingly productive. Round, solid, and of brilliant color. One of the best. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Fordhook First. Smooth, solid and early. Color deep rich red, tinted with purple. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Red Cross. This superior variety we lately introduced. It is the result of crossing the best known market sorts, and most careful selections for several years. We consider it the very finest and most reliable tomato in cultivation. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Atlantic. Very early, bright red, solid, smooth, productive and of excellent quality. Valuable for early market. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Lorillard. One of the best for forcing under glass as well as for out of doors. Very early, smooth, solid and of bright red color. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Acme. Very early and productive; fruit medium-sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth; flavor unusually fine	.05	.25	.75

Canada Victor. One of the earliest varieties; a solid, handsome tomato.	.05	.25	.75
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Trophy. One of the large sorts, usually smooth and handsome, a second early.	.05	.25	.75
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Dwarf Champion. Early, prolific, and of upright, compact growth. Purple fruited, solid and smooth.	.05	.25	.75
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Golden Queen. The very finest yellow tomato in cultivation.	.05	.30	.75
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Puritan. Highly recommended for market crop. Fine scarlet color and very solid.	.05	.30	.75
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Aristocrat. Similar to Dwarf Champion in growth, but of bright scarlet color.	.05	.30	1.00
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Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval; small size; used for preserves.	.05	.30	.75
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Red Cherry. Small round fruit, resembling cherries in size and shape; used for preserves or pickling.	.05	.30	.75
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Fig, or Pear-Shaped. Also a small preserving tomato, of perfect pear-shape, and bright red color.	.05	.30	.75
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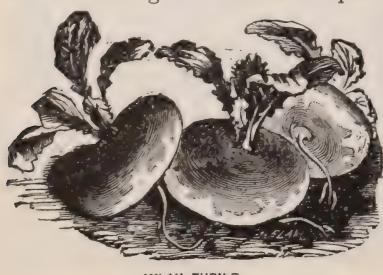
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. (<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>). Belongs to another genus of plants. The fruit has a peculiar flavor of mixed acidity and sweetness, somewhat resembling the strawberry.	.05	.40	1.00
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We offer also the following varieties at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25. **Volunteer** — **May-flower** — **Essex Hybrid** — **Cardinal** — **Boston Market** — **Peach** — **President Cleveland**.

TURNIP. Rübe.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

A light soil is the best upon which to grow turnips; and, if it has been well manured the previous year, no further supply is required. A dressing of some good commercial fertilizer may be applied to advantage; but fresh stable-manure should not be used, or the crop will be more or less worm-eaten, and rank in flavor. The flat or English varieties are extensively used as a late crop, and may be made to follow almost any other early crop. Fall turnips may be sown from the 1st of July till about Sept. 10, or, in favorable seasons, even later. These varieties are also used for early crops, the seed being sown in April. But few soils or locations will produce early turnips of good quality. Old pasture-land recently broken up, and dressed with bone-dust, phosphate of lime, guano, etc., will often produce satisfactory crops; but at best, success is the exception rather than the rule, in growing early turnips. Sow the seed broadcast upon an even surface, using about three-quarters of a pound of seed per acre, and rake it in evenly. The Swedish, or ruta-baga varieties, should be sown in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, at any time from the first of June to the middle of July, using about one pound of seed per acre. The plants should be thinned to about eight or ten inches apart.



MILAN TURNIP.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the flat turnips, white with purple top. Small strap leaves; sweet and excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

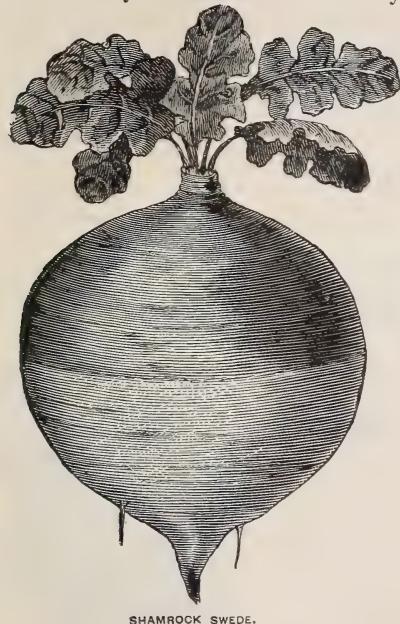
Purple Top Flat, Strap-Leaf. The best of the flat or English turnips; used for early or late crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

White Top Flat, Strap-Leaf. Very similar in form and quality to Purple Top; not quite as desirable or popular. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

White Egg. A very handsome variety for fall crop; keeps well through the winter; skin very smooth; pure white; grows large; oval-shaped; one of the best table turnips grown. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

TURNIP (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Purple Top White Globe. A quick-growing, fine-grained variety. A standard in the New York market.	.05	.10	\$.20
Yellow-Stone, or Globe. Of medium size, with yellow flesh; keeps well.	.05	.10	.20
Yellow Aberdeen. An old, well-known sort; rather more flat than last-named variety.	.05	.10	.20
White French. Oval in form; clear white flesh; one of the best winter turnips.	.05	.10	.20
St. Andrew's. A yellow-fleshed winter variety of excellent quality. Keeps well.	.05	.10	.20



SHAMROCK SWEDE.

Budlong Swede. A choice strain of the white rutabaga, made by selection. Said to be earlier than others, and more nearly round in form. Sweet, of excellent flavor and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Sweet German. Rather more globe-shaped than White French, and has a coarser appearance; white-fleshed, and most excellent in flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Laing's Early Swede. One of the earliest of the Yellow Swedes; globe-shaped. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

London Extra Swede. A standard variety, of excellent quality; oval-shaped; short neck; free from roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Shamrock Swede. Also a popular variety; rather more globe-shaped than the London; fine-grained; yellow flesh; short neck. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Carter's Imperial Swede. Claimed by many to be the best Swede turnip grown; flesh a light creamy-yellow; very smooth and solid; yields immense crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Long White, or Cow-Horn. A rapid-growing late variety, of a long or carrot shape; in some sections much cultivated for feeding to stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

SWEET, POT, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

A small space in the garden may be used to great advantage for the cultivation of a few of the most useful and desirable herbs. Their cultivation is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. When the ground is well covered with the foliage, it is a good plan to cut out every other row; which tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. The balance of the crop, having more room, will spread out, and again cover the ground in a short time. In this way a large crop may be taken from a small patch of land. As a rule, all herbs should be gathered when just coming into bloom.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Anise. (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>). Annual.	.05	.15	\$.30
Anise. (For flavoring).			.10
Arnica. (<i>Arnica Montana</i>). Perennial.	.10	.20	
Balm. (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Basil, Sweet. (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	.60
Borage. (<i>Borago officinalis</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	.60
Burnet. (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>). Perennial.	.05	.20	
Caraway. (<i>Carum carvi</i>). Perennial.	.05	.10	.20
Caraway. (For flavoring).			.10
Catnip. (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>). Perennial.	.10	.50	
Coriander. (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	
Coriander. (For flavoring).			.10
Dill. (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>). Biennial.	.05	.15	
Dill. (For flavoring).			.10
Fennel, Sweet. (<i>Anethum fœniculum</i>). Perennial.	.05	.15	
Fennel, Sweet. (For flavoring).			.10
Horehound. (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Hyssop. (<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>) Perennial.	.10	.40	

HERBS (Continued)

		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Lavender. (<i>Lavendula vera</i>). Perennial.	.	.05	\$.20	
Lovage. (<i>Levisticum officinale</i>). Perennial.	.	.10	.40	
Marjoram, Sweet. (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>). Annual.	.	.05	.25	\$.75
Opium Poppy. (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>). Annual.	.	.10	.30	
Pennyroyal. (<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>). Annual.	.	.10	1.00	
Rosemary. (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.	.10	.50	
Rue. (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>). Perennial.	.	.10	.30	
Saffron. (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>). Annual.	.	.05	.20	.60
Sage. (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.	.05	.20	.75
Sorrel. (<i>Rumex crispus</i>).	.	.05	.20	.60
Summer Savory. (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>). Annual.	.	.05	.20	.40
Thyme. (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>). Perennial.	.	.05	.30	1.00
Woodruff. (<i>Asperula odorata</i>). Perennial.	.	.05	2.00	
Wormwood. (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>). Perennial.	.	.05	.20	.60

TOBACCO.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The variety extensively grown in the Northern and Middle States; largely used as cigar wrappers.	.10	.30	\$1.00
Havana. Imported seed.	.10	.30	1.00

HEDGE-PLANT SEEDS.

	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitæ, American. (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>). Evergreen.	.30	\$3.00
Buckthorn. (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>). Deciduous.	.20	1.50
Barberry. (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>). Deciduous.	.20	1.50
Fir, Norway Spruce. (<i>Abies excelsa</i>). Evergreen.	.15	1.00
Honey Locust. (<i>Gleditschia tricanthos</i>). Deciduous.	.15	1.00
Japan Quince. (<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>). (See list of shrubs).		
Osage Orange. (<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>). Deciduous.	.10	.75

BIRD-SEEDS.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Lb. 100 Lbs.
Canary Seed, Sicily. Selected; the best quality, recleaned. Sixty pounds per bushel.	.08 \$5.00
Hemp, Russian. Heavy seed; first quality, recleaned.	.08 5.00
Rape, German. Small-seeded variety, imported seed; extra quality.	.08 5.00
Rape, English. Large-seeded; not as much in demand for bird food as the small-seeded variety.	.10 6.00
Rice, Unhulled, or Paddy. Choice recleaned seed.	.10 7.00
Lettuce.	oz., 10. .50
Millet.	.08 3.00
Maw. (<i>Blue Poppy</i>).	.15 10.00
Sunflower.	.08 6.00
Mixed Bird Seed. (<i>Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet</i>).	.08 5.00
Cuttle Fish Bone.	.30 20.00
Parrot Food. Best mixture.	.10 8.00
Bird Gravel.	Package, .06.

ESCULENT ROOTS and PLANTS.

Asparagus Roots.	See page 4.
Chive Plants.	Per bunch, \$.10
Horseradish Roots, or Cuttings.	" doz. .15
Jerusalem Artichoke.	" qt. .20
Rhubarb Roots.	" doz. 2.00
Sea Kale Roots.	" " 1.25
Tarragon Plants. (<i>Estragon</i>).	Each, .25

FARM AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

The same care that we use in the selection of our Vegetable Seeds is used in the selection of our Farm Seeds, and we believe them to be true to their names, and as pure as can be obtained. We do not list a large variety, but confine ourselves to a few: such as we consider the best sorts. We can, however, furnish many others as advertised. We are always pleased to send samples of our Farm Seeds, and will give special prices when large lots are wanted.

FIELD CORN.

If ordered by mail add five cents per ear, or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage.

Prices subject to variation.



SWEET FODDER CORN.

	Ear.	Qrt.	Bush.
Early Yellow Canada. A very early, eight-rowed variety; bears close planting, and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting.	.03	.15	\$2.00
Early Sanford. Very prolific; large stalk with plenty of leaves, and handsome ears twelve inches long; kernels plump, nearly white in color, which make the best of meal.	.03	.15	2.00
Cock's Prolific. A southern variety of great value for ensilage.			1.50
Longfellow. An excellent yellow variety for a main crop; ears long, sometimes twelve to fifteen inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude; yields immense crops.	.03	.15	2.00
B'cunt's Mammoth Ensilage. A tall-growing, late variety, with numerous leaves; produces immense crops, the best for ensilage. Sow in drills four feet apart, using one to one and a half bushels of seed per acre.			1.75
Leaming. This variety, introduced some years ago, has been much improved, and is now claimed to be as early as the Canada, and more productive. It is a dented flint variety, and makes the best meal. The ears are large, with deep, large grain, of dark orange color, and small red cob; stalks of medium size.	.03	.15	1.75
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Our fodder sweet corn is grown expressly for sowing for fodder, and is a very clean, bright lot. This is very valuable for milch cows, being sweeter and more nutritious than flint varieties.		Pk., .75	2.50
Southern Fodder. This variety grows from 12 to 16 feet high, and produces a rich, luxuriant growth.		Pk., .30	1.10

SEED-GRAIN.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Bush.
Wheat, Spring Saskatchewan Fife. An amber variety, unequalled for earliness, yield and vigor.	2.25
Wheat, Winter, White.	2.25
Rye, Spring. Extra selected.	1.50
Rye, Winter. Extra selected.	1.25
Barley, Two-Rowed. Clean, and free from oats.	1.20
Oats, American White. Selected, heavy.	.75 to 1.00
Oats, Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Straw stiff and grain plump.	1.25
Buckwheat, Japanese. A very prolific variety, yielding more than any other sort, also makes the best flour.	1.50
Buckwheat. Common variety. Clean seed.	1.25
Buckwheat. Silver-hull. Early, and yields well.	1.25

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

	<i>Qts.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
Canada Field Peas. Valuable for sowing with oats for green fodder, also excellent for feeding to pigeons, etc.	.10	\$1.25
Soja Beans. A valuable fodder crop, either fed green or as ensilage	.20	3.50
Cow Peas. Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. 1½ bushels to the acre.	.20	2.00 to 2.50 <i>Lbs.</i> <i>100 Lbs.</i>
Broom-Corn. Improved dwarf. Fine straight brush	.25	\$12.00
Early Amber Sugar-Cane. One of our best green fodder plants.	.25	6.00
Flaxseed. Clean seed	.10	5.00
Sunflower Mammoth Russian. This may be grown in any waste piece of ground. The seed is largely used for feeding to poultry, being fattening, and causing a glossy, lustrous plumage. Five pounds will plant an acre	.10	6.00
Spring Vetches. A good forage plant; also used for plowing in as a fertilizer	.08	6.00
Winter or Sand Vetches. An excellent forage plant. Sow in August or September with rye	.08	6.00
Wild Rice. For sowing around ponds to attract water-fowl.	.20	16.00

CLOVER SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>100 Lbs.</i>
Red Northern, or Mammoth. Grows four to five feet high, and is used by some to plow under for manure.		Market Price.
Red Medium. (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). This is the common red clover in general use.		
White Dutch. (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>). A moist location suits this variety best. It is used in nearly all lawn mixtures, and is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pastures.	.25	25.00
Alsike, or Swedish. (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Very valuable both for cutting for hay and for pasture. Grows about three feet high, is very productive and fragrant. Flowers light pink, or pink and white. Root perennial and hardy.	.20	15.00
Lucerne, or Alfalfa. (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). Very valuable in light, good soil, especially in the South, when three or four cuttings can be made annually. Grows two to three feet high and has purple flowers. We do not consider it quite hardy enough for the North.	.20	18.00
Crimson. (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> .) This makes a valuable crop for grazing, and is also good for plowing under as a green manure in sections of the country where it proves hardy. It is not to be recommended for the New England States.	.12	10.00

BOOKS.

All books sent postpaid, on receipt of price.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS. By C. L. Allen.	. . . . .	\$2.00
FLINT'S GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS.	. . . . .	2.00
GARDEN AND FARM TOPICS. Henderson.	. . . . .	1.00
GARDENING FOR PROFIT. Henderson.	. . . . .	1.75
GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. Henderson.	. . . . .	1.75
HANDBOOK OF PLANTS. Henderson.	. . . . .	3.75
LANDSCAPE GARDENING. Samuel Parsons, Jr., superintendent of parks, New York City. Notes and suggestions on Lawns and Lawn Planting, laying out and arrangement of country places, large and small parks, etc. Nearly 200 illustrations, pp. xxii + 329.	. . . . .	3.50
MUSHROOMS. How to grow them. Falconer.	. . . . .	1.40
MUSHROOM CULTURE. Robinson.	. . . . .	.50
MUSHROOMS FOR THE MILLION. Wright.	. . . . .	.50
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. A practical manual concerning noxious insects and the methods of preventing their injuries. By Prof. C. M. Weed.	. . . . .	1.25
THE LEAF COLLECTOR'S HAND-BOOK AND HERBARIUM. C. A. Newhall. An aid in the preservation and in the classification of specimen leaves of trees of north-eastern America. Illustrated.	. . . . .	2.00
THE ROSE. By H. B. Ellwanger. A treatise on the cultivation, history, family character, etc., of the various groups of roses, with accurate descriptions of the varieties now generally grown.	. . . . .	1.25
THE NEW ONION CULTURE. By T. Greiner.	. . . . .	.50
HORTICULTURIST RULE BOOK. A compendium of useful information for gardeners. L. H. Bailey.	. . . . .	1.00



LAWNS.

To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites; a good depth of rich soil, properly drained, and free from boulders immediately below the surface; a liberal dressing of thoroughly decayed manure (ten or twelve cords per acre); nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation. The latter item is of prime importance. Boulders below the surface will, during the heat of summer, cause unsightly dry spots in an otherwise beautiful lawn; all such should be removed. A rich soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain a fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Fresh strawy manure should never be used in making a lawn; when decaying it is liable to allow uneven settling of the soil. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, before sowing the seed. After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work. Use four bushels, or even more, of our finest English Mixture, or sixty-four pounds of our Franklin Park Mixture, per acre. In this latitude there is no more favorable season for sowing than the last of August or the first of September. Sown at this time the grass will be strong enough to winter over safely; and the weeds which will inevitably appear, being mostly annual plants, will not have time to mature and scatter their seeds. If the seeding cannot be delayed until autumn, it should be done as early in the spring as possible, so that the young grass may be strong enough to withstand the heat of midsummer.

FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SEED. Trade mark registered. *Superior Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, etc.* The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from the identical formula used by the Park Commissioners of the City of Boston in their work of laying out the beautiful lawns and terraces which add such a charm to our new parks. For many years the grass seed used on these parks has been supplied by us, which fact should be a strong guarantee of quality. No inferior grade of seed would stand the critical examinations and tests of the Park officials.

The Franklin Park Mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvet sward within a very few weeks after sowing. It is composed of clean seed of the finest and most desirable permanent grasses known, and it contains no chaff or foul seeds. Weight per bushel about 32 pounds.

The very large demand for this lawn seed has necessitated our having the name "Franklin Park" registered as a trade mark, in order to protect ourselves from imitators.

64 lbs., sufficient for one acre.	Price, \$16.00	16 lbs., sufficient for one-quarter acre	Price, \$4.00
32 " " " one-half acre	8.00	Price per pound. . . . .	.30

FINEST ENGLISH LAWN MIXTURE.

This mixture, made from our own formula, we have sold for many years, and it has given very general satisfaction. Weight per bushel, 16 lbs. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., (1 qt.) 20c.; per lb., (2 qts.) 35c.; per bushel, (16 lbs.,) \$4.00.

SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS AND PUTTING GREENS.

A specially prepared mixture for Golf Links. Per bush., \$1.50.

A combination of grasses for sowing on Putting Greens, to produce a dense, close sward. Per qt., 25c.; per pk., \$1.75; per bush., \$5.00.

SEEDS FOR SHADED LAWNS.

Fine grasses, specially selected for locations partially shaded by buildings or trees. Per qt., 30c.; per pk., \$1.75; per bush., \$6.00.

Add eight cents per pound to prices of all grasses if wanted by mail.

CHOICE GRASS SEEDS

For Lawn and Farm.

The best results are often attained when a mixture of varieties of grasses is used, and we offer the following choice sorts, hoping our customers will give some of them a trial. We make special mixtures for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Pastures and Mowing Lands, and will give quotations on application.

Prices subject to the variations of the market.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Meadow Fescue. (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>). Several of the Fescue grasses are valuable for moist soils, particularly so for permanent grass land or pastures; while others of the genus succeed best in very dry or even sterile soils. They are rarely sown as a main crop upon any land, being usually mixed with the various species of rye and oat grasses. Meadow Fescue is one of the principal grasses found in moist portions of old pastures and grass fields. The seed ripens early and sheds readily; and, where this species becomes well established, it remains many years. It is much relished by live-stock, and makes excellent hay. (15 pounds per bushel).	Lb.	100 Lbs
Meadow Foxtail. (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>). The only species in list of Foxtail grasses that is worthy of attention. It is not particularly valuable as a hay crop, being light and very bulky; as a pasture grass, it withstands heat and drought well. It is also an early grass, and grows rapidly. The seed is difficult to obtain, and is consequently rather high in price. (8 pounds per bushel).	.20	\$15.00
	.35	30.00

GRASS SEEDS (Continued).

	Lb.	100 Lbs
Orchard. (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). One of the very best grasses in cultivation. If cut just as it is coming into bloom (as it always should be), a good second crop will follow, and sometimes even a third. It is recommended for sowing with red clover, as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay: it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. Two or three bushels of seed will sow an acre. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.20	15.00
Pacey's Perennial Rye-Grass. (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). A rapid-growing, early grass; much used for sowing with other grasses in meadows, pastures, and mowing-lands. As it starts early, it soon shades the ground, affording shelter to the more delicate sorts. Should be cut as soon as it is in blossom. Makes excellent hay. Sow two bushels per acre, if used alone. (24 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.15	9.00
Red Top. (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). A very valuable, permanent grass; scarcely of less importance than Timothy; grows well upon almost any soil, but will pay well for high cultivation: especially valuable for meadows, pastures, and lawns, where permanent grasses are desirable. One bushel per acre is usually sown, mixed with Timothy, for mowing-lands: for pastures or lawns, if used alone, from two to four bushels are used per acre. (12½ pounds per bushel). Price variable. . . . .	.10	7.00
Red Top. Clean seed, free from chaff, weighs about 35 pounds to the bushel. . . . .	.16	14.00
Rhode Island Bent. (<i>Agrostis canina</i>). A fine and very permanent grass, chiefly used for pastures or lawns, for which it is one of the best. It has been claimed that this species and <i>A. vulgaris</i> are identical: the species are distinct, however. Blossoms in June or July. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Rough-Stalked Meadow. (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). This is one of the best of our meadow grasses. It should be used only upon moist soils, and well shaded with other grasses. In such situations it yields good crops. As hay, it shrinks nearly three-quarters of its weight when cut. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.40	35.00
Sheep's Fescue. (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). A low, dense-growing species, well adapted for use in dry pastures; valuable where sheep are kept. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.20	18.00
Sweet Vernal. (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>). One of the first grasses to appear in spring, and remains green late in the autumn. It is also remarkable as being almost the only species that possesses fragrance. When cut and drying, the air is filled with its aromatic odor. No lawn should be seeded without a liberal portion of this grass-seed. (11 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	18.00
Tall Fescue. (<i>Festuca elatior</i>). Similar to Meadow Fescue, and by some claimed to be identical; grows well in moist or shady places. (15 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.30	25.00
Timothy. (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). One of the most important of all the grasses, commonly called "Herd's-grass," and making what is known as "English hay" thrives best upon rich, heavy soils, upon which it is quite permanent, and produces very heavy crops. When used alone, sow half a bushel of seed per acre; with other grasses, one-fourth to three-eighths of a bushel is enough. Blossoms in June or July. (45 pounds per bushel). Price variable.		
Tall Oat-Grass. (<i>Avena elatior</i>). An early grass much relished by stock, and producing an abundance of foliage; recommended as one of the best pasture-grasses. Two or three pounds of seed for each acre should be added to the mixture of grass-seeds intended for permanent pasture. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Wood Meadow. (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). Useful for moist and shady portions of lawns and pastures; generally used in mixture with other grasses. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.40	35.00

MILLETS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

Hungarian Grass. (<i>Panicum Germanicum</i>). One of the very best plants for green fodder, or for ensilaging, makes hay of the best quality, and yields immense crops. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, at any time from the middle of June till the first of August. (48 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.08	3.00
Japan Millet. (<i>Panicum Crus Galli</i>). A variety of millet which is said to be more productive than any other sort, yielding twenty tons per acre. . . . .	.15	12.00
Millet, Common or Italian. (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>). In habit and usefulness, very similar to the preceding. The flower-stem is of more branching, open appearance. This plant requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.08	3.00
Golden Millet. (<i>Germanus millet</i>). Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species; it also requires more time to grow. Cultivation the same as the other millets. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.10	4.00

FLOWER SEEDS.

SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, SOIL, Etc.

Success in the cultivation of flowers from seed depends to a great extent on some of the earlier operations, on which we venture a few suggestions. The first requisite is **RELIABLE SEEDS**: We spare no pains or expense to procure the **VERY BEST**. A trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact than any statement by us would be likely to do. Having obtained the seeds desired for planting, procure suitable boxes or pans, in the bottom of which put pieces of broken pots for drainage, and fill with fine, porous soil, level it carefully and press lightly, so that a comparatively smooth surface may be obtained. Water the surface with a fine rose, and sow the seeds as evenly as possible. Cover with a light, fine soil to a depth twice the diameter of the seed. Very fine seeds require little, or no covering at all, a mere pressing into the soil in many cases being sufficient. A pane of glass or piece of paper should be put over them after sowing to retain the moisture, which will generally be sufficient to ensure germination, and will prevent the soil from crusting over. If they should get dry, however, it will be better to water from the bottom by standing the pan a few minutes in water, as top-watering is very apt to wash up the seeds and leave them uncovered on the surface. All seedlings and young plants should be kept as near the glass as possible, and as soon as they are fit to handle they should be

TRANSPLANTED

Into a light rich soil and from two to three inches apart, according to the size the plants are likely to attain before being again moved. Before planting out, give the plants a thorough wetting, and they can then be taken up with balls of earth and planted without drooping, if a little water is given after planting. The best

SOIL

For seedlings, as well as for most flowering plants, is a rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff: in such they grow readily and attain great perfection of bloom with little care. The soil should be well broken up and made fine by a free use of the rake. Seedlings should be thinned out before they become in any way crowded, and most varieties transplant successfully.

ANNUALS

Are all plants which grow from seed, flower, mature their seed and die within the course of a year.

Hardy Annuals are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to October. The seeds may be sown any time from April to October.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that require artificial heat to assist their germinating, but in some cases this is not absolutely necessary, as a sowing may be made on a warm border in May. It is advisable, however, to make a sowing in heat during March and April, as a much earlier and longer period of bloom is thus obtained. This class embraces some of the most beautiful annuals in cultivation. They should be transplanted and grown under glass until the last of May, when they may be hardened and planted out from nine to twelve inches apart in good garden soil.

Tender Annuals are all annuals which require the protection of glass during the whole season of their growth. A good heat is necessary to germinate the seeds, and they should be transplanted into small pots and shifted on as the pots become filled with roots, and when they have received their last shift, occasional waterings with liquid sheep manure will be very beneficial.

BIENNIALS

Are plants that take two years in their development from seed to the maturation of seed, growing one year, flowering, fruiting and dying the next. The hardy sorts may be sown and treated the same as recommended for Hardy Annuals. The tender varieties are sown in frames or cool houses, where they are kept all winter, and transferred to the open border in May or June. Many of the Biennials will bloom the first season if the seed be sown in February or March.

PERENNIALS

Are plants which, as a rule, bloom the second year from seed, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The term is in most general use in referring to hardy border plants, where it is necessary to distinguish between those which are perennial, and others that are of only annual or biennial duration. Like the Biennials there are many Perennials which bloom the first year if sown early. Seed of Hardy Perennials may be sown in the open borders any time from April to October, though we prefer sowing early enough to get strong plants before cold weather, as they are not likely to winter-kill, whereas the plants from late sown seed, being small, are more liable to suffer from this cause. The soil should be a good, rich loam.

Tender Perennials require the protection of a greenhouse through the winter. The seeds of some of the Perennials will remain in the soil for months before germinating.



Flower Seeds.

General List of Select Varieties,

Containing all those sorts known to be desirable and worthy the attention of Professionals and Amateurs.

Our seeds are of superior quality. We supply largely Florists and Growers for the Market, who require and buy only the Best Seeds.

Our Special Price-List for Florists, Cemeteries, Institutions, and others who buy in large quantities may be had on application.

All Flower Seeds mailed free on receipt of prices quoted. Cultural directions on each packet.

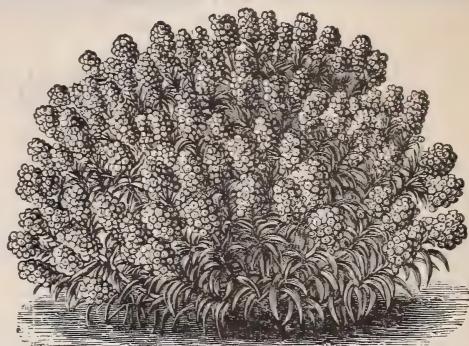
	Pkt.
ABRONIA. Elegant trailing habit, with fragrant Verbena-like flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	
Arenaria. Lemon yellow . . . . .	.05
Umbellata Grandiflora. Rose color . . . . .	.05
ABUTILON. Popular plants, beautiful for house or garden. Rapid growers and profuse bloomers, easily raised from seed. <i>Half-hardy Shrubs.</i>	
Prize Mixed Hybrids. Finest colors . . . . .	.05
ACACIA. Finely cut foliage and long graceful spikes of yellow flowers. <i>Half-hardy Shrubs.</i>	
Finest Mixed. In great variety . . . . .	.05
Dealbata. Large, silvery, fern-like foliage, flowers clear yellow and fragrant . . . . .	.05
Lophanta Magnifica. Finely cut foliage . . . . .	.05
Molissima Floribunda. One of the best . . . . .	.05
Sempervirens. Continuous bloomer . . . . .	.05
ACANTHUS, Mollis. Beautiful ornamental foliage. The leaves of this are said to have given rise to the Corinthian style of architecture. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.05
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Abundant small double white flowers, excellent for cutting, blooms through summer and autumn. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
ACONITUM. (Monk's Hood). Popular plants with erect spikes of helmet-shaped flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Finest Mixed. Many varieties. 2 to 4 ft. . . . .	.05
Napellus. Blue and white. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
Pyrenaicum. Large yellow. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
ACROCLINIUM. One of the handsomest everlasting, and used extensively in bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	
Album. Single white . . . . .	.05
Album, fl. pl. Double white . . . . .	.05
Roseum. Single bright rose . . . . .	.05
Roseum, fl. pl. Double bright rose . . . . .	.05



ACHIMENES.

	Pkt.
ACHIMENES, Superb Mixed. Profuse blooming greenhouse plants, 1 ft. high, very easily grown and flowering through the summer, requiring less heat than Gloxinias. The flowers vary in size, and are of the richest colors . . . . .	.25
ADENOPHORA, Liliiflora. (Lily-flowered). Numerous sweet-scented blue flowers in a loose pyramidal panicle. 1 to 2 ft. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05
ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.) A beautiful climber, with maidenhair fern-like foliage, a self-sowing <i>Hardy Biennial</i> , and may be treated as <i>Perennial</i> . 10 to 15 ft.	
Cirrhosa. Pink . . . . .	.05
Cirrhosa Purpurea. Purple . . . . .	.05

	Pkt.
ADONIS. Handsome, free-flowering border plants, with showy flowers, of easy culture in any garden soil.	
<i>Æstivalis.</i> (Flos Adonis). Deep scarlet. Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Vernalis.</i> Large yellow, flowers early in spring. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
ÆTHIONEMA, Grandiflora. Attractive low growing plants, covered with spikes of rose-colored flowers, very free flowering. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.10
AGATHEA, Cœlestis (Blue Marguerite). A very free-blooming plant, with blue daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter flowering inside. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
	
AGERATUM.	
AGERATUM. Effective plants for bedding, remaining in bloom throughout the summer, valuable for cutting. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i>	
Finest Mixed. In great variety . . . . .	.05
<i>Ada Bowman.</i> Beautiful delicate blue. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Conspicuum.</i> White, profuse bloomer. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Imperial Dwarf, Dark Blue.</i> Compact. ¼ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Lasseuxi.</i> Fine rose, long bloomer. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Little Dorrit.</i> Azure blue, free bloomer. ¼ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Mexicanum.</i> Lilac blue, constant bloomer. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Numm Luteum.</i> Dwarf pale yellow. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Roseum.</i> Fine dwarf rose. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Purity.</i> Excellent dwarf white. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Swanley Blue.</i> Large, deep blue. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
AGROSTEMMA. Attractive, free-flowering plants, of easy culture and excellent for cutting.	
<i>Cœli Rosa, Mixed.</i> (Rose of Heaven). All colors. <i>Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Coronaria, Mixed.</i> (Rose Campion). All colors. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Flos Jovis.</i> Brightrose, <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
ALONSOA. Charming annual, flowering throughout the summer and autumn, easily grown and very desirable. 1½ ft.	
Finest Mixed. In great variety . . . . .	.05
<i>Grandiflora.</i> Scarlet, very fine . . . . .	.05
ALOYSIA, Citriodora. (Lemon Verbena). Extensively grown in the house and garden for the delightful perfume of its foliage. <i>Tender Perennial</i> . . . . .	.10
ALSTROEMERIA, Finest Mixed. Handsome, lily-like flowers, very showy and fine for cutting. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.10



SWEET ALYSSUM.

	Pkt.
ALYSSUM. Dwarf growing plants, blooming profusely throughout the season. The flowers are fragrant and extensively grown for cutting. Fine for house and garden. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	
<i>Sweet.</i> White, fragrant, free bloomer. 1 ft. . . . .	.05 oz., .30
<i>Little Gem.</i> White, distinct and very sweet ½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Carpet of Snow.</i> Very dwarf and sweet . . . . .	.05
Saxatile Compactum. Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
AMARANTHUS. Highly ornamental foliage and flowering plants of easiest culture. <i>Annual.</i>	
<i>Superb Mixed.</i> In splendid variety . . . . .	.05
<i>Bicolor Ruber.</i> Carmine scarlet, fine. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Caudatus.</i> (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Cruentus.</i> Tall spikes of red flowers. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Salicifolius.</i> (Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Tricolor Splendens.</i> (Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Brilliant.</i> Striking, variegated foliage, very effective. 4 ft. . . . .	.05
AMBROSIA, Mexicana. Sweet-scented annual, useful in bouquets . . . . .	.05
AMMOBIUM, Grandiflorum. Large pure white everlasting flower. <i>Annual.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
AMPELOPSIS, Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) Popular rapid growing vine, extensively used on churches and dwellings. It adheres firmly to stone, brick, or wood, foliage turning very brilliant in the autumn. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> . . . . .	.05 Oz., .35
ANAGALLIS, Grandiflora Mixed. A constant and profuse bloomer with large, rich, showy flowers. Fine for beds and baskets. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> ½ ft. . . . .	.05
ANCHUSA. Showy plants with forget-me-not-like flowers, fine for cutting. If sown early they bloom the first season and for a long period.	
<i>Angustifolia.</i> Fine blue. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Capensis.</i> Azure blue. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Sempervirens.</i> Rich blue. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05

Pkt.	Pkt.
ANEMONE. Handsome and easily grown, the seeds should be rubbed in sand to separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered, before sowing. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Coronaria, Finest Mixed. The well-known spring-flowering garden anemone, in many beautiful colors. 1 ft.	.05
Japonica. Fine rose, late flowering. 3 ft.	.10
Japonica Alba. White, late flowering. 3 ft.	.10
St. Brigid's Strain. An improved form of the garden anemone, flowers larger, more brilliant, and remaining longer in bloom. 1 ft.	.10
ANGELONIA, Grandiflora. Fine for culture in house or conservatory, beautiful spikes of sweet-scented blue flowers. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> 1½ ft.	.10
ANTHERICUM. One of the finest ornamental garden plants, producing freely fine spikes of sweet-scented lily-like flowers through the summer. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> 1½ ft.	
Liliago. (St. Bernard's Lily.) Pure white	.05
Liliastrum. (St. Bruno's Lily.) White with delicate spots	.05
ANTIRRHINUM. One of the most beautiful and useful border plants, blooming profusely the first season from seed. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	
Collection of Twelve Colors, Tall.	.40
Collection of Six Colors, Tall.	.25
Dwarf Mixture. Choice sorts and colors	.05
Tall Mixture. Beautiful varieties. 2 ft.	.05
Giant Mixed. Very large, fine colors	.10
Rose, Striped, White, Yellow, each	.10
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Popular free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer, and of easiest cultivation. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> , 1 to 2 ft.	
Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts.	.40
Fottler's Select Hybrids. An extra choice strain, with very large, graceful, long-spurred flowers, ranging in color from the brightest to the most delicate tints	.15
Single, Finest Mixed. In great variety	.05
Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed. New hybrids with extremely double flowers	.05
Alba, fl. pl. Double white	.05
Californica Hybrida. Large golden-yellow, with orange-red spurs	.10
Caryophylloides, fl. pl. Striped varieties, very fine	.10
Cœrulea. Large, blue and white, fine	.10
—Hybrida. Large sulphur yellow, with blue spurs and sepals	.10
Chrysanthia. Golden yellow, fine	.05
—Grandiflora Alba. Large white	.10
—Lutea. Large light yellow	.15
Glandulosa Vera. Beautiful, erect, large dark blue flowers, with pure white corolla,	.10
Jaetschau. Very large yellow, with long reddish spurs	.05
Olympica. Large, delicate blue, fine	.05
Olympica, fl. pl. Double, dark blue, white centres	.05
Stuartii. Four inches in diameter, with blue corolla and white sepals, extra	.15
ANTHEMIS, Tinctoria. (Hardy Golden Mar-guerite.) Bushy plants 2 ft. high, with showy yellow flowers all summer	.05
Kelwayii, Deep yellow, fine	.10
ARABIS, Alpina. Beautiful trailing plant, with numerous pure white flowers early in the spring. <i>Hardy Perennial</i>	.05
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (see Palm Seeds).	
ARALIA SIEBOLDI. A beautiful decorative plant with large green palm-like leaves, fine for house culture in winter and lawn in summer. <i>Tender Perennial.</i>	.10
ARISTOLOCHIA. (Pipe Vine.) Splendid strong-growing climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious pipe-shaped flowers. Very desirable. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Elegans. Large, dark purple and white flowers, very fine	.10
Siphon. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Yellowish-brown	.10
ARGEMONE, Grandiflora. Large, pure white poppy-like flowers, of easiest culture in any soil. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft.	.05
ARMERIA. Very pretty plants for edgings or borders. Their bright tufted flowers are freely produced all summer. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	
Formosa. (Giant Thrift.) Dark Crimson	.05
Formosa Alba. Large white	.05
ARNEbia, Cornuta. The beautiful flowers expand daily in succession and with unusual profusion the whole summer, one plant throwing up quantities of flower stalks, with flowers of a rich yellow, marked with five large black spots which change in hue daily. Very fine for cutting. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	.10
ASCLEPIAS, Tuberosa. One of the most showy of our summer and autumn flowering plants, with handsome bright orange-colored flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1½ ft.	.05
ASPARAGUS Plumosus Nanus. This beautiful plant invariably commands attention, and its feathery foliage is unrivalled for bouquets. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	.50
Verticillatus. A graceful climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	.10
Sprengeri. Excellent for a house plant in pots or hanging baskets	.25
ASPERULA. Profuse-blooming plants, lasting a long time in perfection. Sweet-scented, and for cut flowers, very desirable; well adapted for partially shady situations.	
Azorea Setosa. Sky blue. <i>Annual.</i> 1 ft.	.05
Hexaphylla. White flowers, similar to <i>Cyp-sophila Paniculata.</i> Excellent for cutting. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft.	.05
Odorata. (Sweet Woodruff.) The foliage when dried imparts an agreeable perfume; flowers white. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	.05
ASPHODELUS. Showy plants with handsome flower spikes. They grow well in any soil. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	
Albus. Beautiful white flowers	.05
Luteus. Fine yellow fragrant flowers	.05



ASTERS Of Superior Quality.

Our Aster seeds are especially grown for us by some of the most skillful growers on this continent and in Europe. They are selected from the most improved forms of the different races, which for doubleness, size and form of flowers, purity of sort, excellence of color and habit, cannot be surpassed. Our large trade among the florists in these and other choice seeds are their best recommendations.

For best results, Asters should have a good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulching during hot weather is very beneficial. The location of the bed should be changed every year.

Fottler's Imperial Mixture. This mixture, original with us, is superior to all others. It is especially selected from the finest, large flowering, double varieties, growing about the same height. The colors are beautiful and in the greatest variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 10

Fottler's Superb Bedding. A splendid, double, free-flowering variety, specially adapted for beds or masses. The flowers are large, well-formed and resemble the Victoria. 1 ft.

—Finest Mixed	. . . . .	.10
—Crimson	. . . . .	.10
—Dark Blue	. . . . .	.10
—Light Blue	. . . . .	.10
—Rose	. . . . .	.10
—Snow White	. . . . .	.10

Fine Mixture. Fine, large double flowers in great variety of colors05

Betteridge's Improved Quilled. Perfectly double, finely-quilled flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft

—Collection of Twelve Colors	. . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed	. . . . .	.05
—Sulphur Yellow.	Fine and distinct	.10

Boston Florists'. See **Victoria**, which variety is used more largely by Florists and is superior to any of the so-called Florists' strains.

Branching. Superior and very free-flowering strain. The flowers are extremely large, with graceful, wavy petals on long stems, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum, and blooming late in the season.

—Fottler's Select, Finest Mixed.	Excellent	.10
—Japanese Mixed.	Fine strain and colors	.10
—Semple's Mixed.	Pink, lavender and white	.10
—Crimson.		.10
—Daybreak (Vick's).	Fine pink	.10

Pkt.	BRANCHING (Continued.)	Pkt.
—Lavender.	Very pleasing shade .	.10
—Purple.	Splendid color . . . . .	.10
—Rose.	Clear and bright . . . . .	.10
—Snow White.	Beautiful . . . . .	.10
—Shell Pink.	(Mary Semple) . . . . .	.10
—Vick's White.	Fine strain . . . . .	.10
Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf. Compact growth, with large, double flowers.		1 ft.
—Collection of Six Colors	. . . . .	.35
—Finest Mixed.	. . . . .	.10
Chrysanthemum-Flowered Tall. Splendid long-stemmed variety, fine for cutting. Large flowers in choice colors.		2 ft.
—Collection of Twelve Colors	. . . . .	.75
—“ of Six Colors	. . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed	. . . . .	.10
—Snow White .	. . . . .	.10
Comet, or Plume. A distinct race, with loose petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums, very double and profuse bloomers. A most desirable sort.		2 ft.
—Collection of Six Colors	. . . . .	.35
—Finest Mixed	. . . . .	.10
—Carmine	. . . . .	.10
—Delicate Pink, bordered with White	. . . . .	.10
—Deep Rose	. . . . .	.10
—Giant White	. . . . .	.10
—Light Blue	. . . . .	.10
—Light Blue, with White	. . . . .	.10
—Lilac	. . . . .	.10
—Peach Blossom	. . . . .	.10
—Pure White	. . . . .	.10
—White, veiled with Rose	. . . . .	.10
Crown, or Cocardeau. Large double flowers, with white centres, surrounded with most brilliant colors. Very striking.		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
—Collection of Six Colors	. . . . .	.35
—Finest Mixed	. . . . .	.10

ASTERS (Continued.)	Pkt.	Pkt.
Dwarf Paeony Perfection. A fine class with large, double, incurved flowers of great beauty. 1 ft.		
—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.60	
— “ of Six Colors . . . . .	.35	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Dwarf Silver Ball. Very symmetrical, free-flowering plants, with large, double, pure white flowers. When in full bloom, the plants resemble large white balls. 1 ft.	.10	
Giant Emperor. Each plant produces one flower of enormous size. Very double and beautiful. 2 ft.		
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.35	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Giant Ray. Very large flowers with long, slender quilled petals. Very handsome and distinct. 2 ft.		
—Bright Rose . . . . .	.10	
—Pure White . . . . .	.10	
Glory of the Market. Pyramidal growth, vigorous, and with very large flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a beautiful azure blue color. 1½ ft.	.10	
Globe Flowered, White with Blood Red centre. Very pretty, double and free-flowering. 1½ ft.	.10	
Goliath. Large, double, very beautiful. 2½ ft.		
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.30	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Harlequin. Large flowers, with striped petals. Very double, free-flowering. 2 ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Imbricated Pompon. Very fine, small-flowered sort, excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.		
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.40	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Jewel, or Ball. A magnificent class, with perfectly round flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, borne on long stems; petals incurved; excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.		
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.40	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Lady in White. A new class excellent for cutting; free-flowering and distinct in its narrow foliage and pure white flowers, 1½ ft.	.10	
La Superbe. A splendid strain of the paeony type, with large, very double, finely formed flowers. 2 ft.		
—Rose. Beautiful, soft rose . . . . .	.10	
—Sky-Blue and White. Pleasing color . . .	.10	
Liliput, Finest Mixed. Of branching habit, with small double flowers in great abundance, excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.	.10	
Mignon. A valuable class, resembling in habit, height and form the Victoria, with flowers a little smaller, but more freely produced, and keeping a long time. 1½ ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
—Pure White. Excellent . . . . .	.10	
—Peach Blossom. Beautiful pink . . . .	.10	
Needle Victoria, Finest Mixed. A splendid class of the Hedgehog or quilled race, with long, pointed petals. 2 ft.	.10	
Ostrich Feather, White. Large, snow-white flowers with long, loose petals, very free bloomer, and of branching habit. 2½ ft.	.10	
Paeony - Flowered Perfection, Improved Truffauts. One of the best and most extensively cultivated classes, having large, double, beautifully incurved flowers, freely produced, in the most brilliant colors. 2 ft.		
—Collection of Eighteen Colors . . . . .	.85	
— “ Twelve Colors . . . . .	.60	
— “ Six Colors . . . . .	.35	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
—Blood Red . . . . .	.10	
—Brilliant Rose . . . . .	.10	
—Brilliant Scarlet . . . . .	.10	
—Dark Blue . . . . .	.10	
—Glowing Dark Crimson . . . . .	.10	
—Light Blue . . . . .	.10	
—Pink . . . . .	.10	
—Snow White . . . . .	.10	
Paeony - Flowered Globe. An excellent variety with large, double, showy flowers. 2 ft.		
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.30	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
Pearl. A superior race, with very large, beautifully imbricated double flowers, borne on long stems. We can recommend these very highly. 1 ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
—Rose . . . . .	.10	
—White . . . . .	.10	
Princess. Splendid new class, with very double, beautifully imbricated, short petalled flowers resembling Pompon Dahlias, free and long bloomer, superior for cutting. 1½ ft.		
—Snowball. Beautiful snow white . . . . .	.10	
—Rosalind. Bright rose . . . . .	.10	
—White Passing to Rose. Most delicate. . . . .	.10	
Pompon Cocardeau, Finest Mixed. A small-flowered variety, of most brilliant colors, with white centres. 1½ ft.		
Queen of the Earlies, White. Similar to Queen of the Market, but flowering 2 or 3 weeks earlier. ¾ ft.		
Queen of the Market. A handsome profuse-blooming class with double, finely formed flowers, coming into bloom 3 to 4 weeks before other sorts. Extensively grown by Florists for early cutting. 1 to 1½ ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05	
—Carmine . . . . .	.05	
—Crimson . . . . .	.05	
—Dark Blue . . . . .	.05	
—Light Blue . . . . .	.05	
—Rose . . . . .	.05	
—White . . . . .	.05	
Rose - Flowered. A beautiful class, with very large, double flowers of most brilliant colors. 2 ft.		
—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.60	
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	
—Dark Scarlet (General Jacqueminot) extra . . .	.10	
Schiller or Grace, Finest Mixed. Extremely free-flowering, very double variety, excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.		
Single, Finest Mixed. Large, choice colors . . .	.05	
Triumph or Paeony - Flowered Tom Thumb. A valuable class. Plants dwarf and compact, producing a great number of large, paeony-shaped flowers of faultless form. 8 in.		
—Dark Scarlet. Deep, glossy, scarlet-crimson . .	.10	
—Dark Scarlet and White. Very effective . .	.10	

ASTERS (Continued.)

Victoria, Improved. Special Strain. Our strain of this Aster is unrivaled, it is superior for exhibition purposes and for Florists' use. It is more extensively grown than any other variety. The plants are of pyramidal habit and produce freely beautifully imbricated, large, double flowers on long stems. As the petals curve outward it makes a splendid contrast to the paeony-flowered varieties. 1½ to 2 ft.

—Collection of Eighteen Colors	1.00
— " Twelve Colors . . . . .	.70
— " Six Colors . . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—Carmine Rose . . . . .	.10
—Crimson . . . . .	.10
—Dark Blue . . . . .	.10
—Dark Scarlet . . . . .	.10
—Light Blue . . . . .	.10
—Peach Blossom Pink . . . . .	.10
—Snow White . . . . .	.10

Victoria, Dwarf. Similar to the above, but growing only 8 or 10 inches high. As the flowers are numerous as well as very large, a bed of this variety is exceedingly showy.

—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—Dark Scarlet . . . . .	.10
—Peach Blossom . . . . .	.10
—Snow White . . . . .	.10

Vicks Branching, see Branching.

Washington. Splendid for exhibition purposes, extremely large and double. 2 ft.

—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.70
— " Six Colors . . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—White, Shaded with Rose, (Lady Washington) . . . . .	.10

Zirngiebel's or Boston White. Without doubt one of the finest for florists' use; flowers very double, medium to large, imbricated, globular in form, pure white. 2 ft. . 10



PERENNIAL ASTERS

Pkt.

ASTER. Perennial Sorts. (Michaelmas Daisies.) We have in this class some of the most showy, beautiful and interesting hardy plants grown; their graceful habit, profusion of bloom, and great variety of colors make them invaluable for the garden.

Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection	.05
Bessarabicus. Very large, blue. 2 ft.	.10
Grandiflora. Large flowers, finest colors	.10
Gymnocephalus. Fine Rose. 2 ft.	.10
Ptarmicoides. White, free flowering	.10
Pyramidal. New race, great variety of colors	.10

AUBRETIAS. Pretty evergreen trailers; one of the brightest and freest-flowering plants of early spring; they are adapted to rock work, border and pot culture. *Hardy Perennial.*

Bougainvillei. Dark blue, fine	.10
Leichtlini. Large, rosy carmine	.10

AURICULA, see Primula Auricula.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, see Centaurea Cyanus.

BALSAM. Very popular summer and autumn flowers; should have a place in every garden. Of pyramidal growth, thickly covered with beautiful, double flowers of all shades and colors. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ to 2 ft.

Fottler's Challenger. This magnificent strain surpasses in doubleness, extraordinary size, perfect form, brilliancy and variety of color, any heretofore introduced	.10
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Fottler's Snowball. A superior white variety for florists; large, very double and good stems	.10
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Camelia=Flowered. Finest double mixed	.05
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—Collection of Eight Colors. Double	.30
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Carnation Striped. Finest double mixed	.05
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Rose=Flowered. Finest mixed. Fine florists' strain, very double, of fine form	.05
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—Collection of Twelve Colors. Double	.50
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— " Six Colors. Double	.25
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Royal, The King. Intense scarlet, very double and superior quality	.05
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The Queen. Bright, satiny rose, lovely	.05
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BALLOON VINE. A pretty climber, remarkable for its inflated capsule, from which it derives its name. *Hardy Annual.* 10 ft. . 05

BAPTISIA. Australis. Handsome *Hardy Perennial*, with spikes 5 or 6 inches long, of bright blue pea-shaped flowers. 3 ft. . 05

BARTONIA. Aurea. *Hardy Annual*, with fragrant golden-yellow flowers, turning to orange. Very showy. 1½ ft. . 05

BEAN. Popular ornamental climbers, doing well in ordinary soil. 12 ft.

Scarlet Runner. Brilliant scarlet flowers	.05
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White Runner. Pure white flowers	.05
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BIDENS, Atrosanguinea. Large, deep maroon flowers on long stems, blooms the first season from seed. *Half Hardy Perennial*, 2 ft.

—Grandiflora. Large yellow	.05
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BIGNONIA, Radicans. (Trumpet Vine). A synonym of *Tecoma Radicans*. Splendid climber, with large orange and red trumpet-shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial* . 10

BLUMENBACHIA, Insignis. Elegant branched trailing plant, with pretty white flowers. *Hardy Annual.* ¾ ft. . 05



IMPROVED CALCEOARIAS.

Pkt.

CALCEOARIA. Our seeds are saved from the finest strains in cultivation, which have carried off the leading prizes. They are unsurpassed for their free-flowering qualities and compact habit. The flowers are large, exceedingly rich and varied in color; beautifully spotted and blotched, and of remarkably fine form and substance. *Tender Perennial.*

Fottler's Superb. A profuse blooming strain of excellent habit, with flowers of very large size, nearly 2 inches across, and fine form; the colors are as rich and varied as possible. 50

Sutton's Perfection. A strain of great size, richness and diversity of color, seeds are of Sutton & Sons own saving from choicest flowers only, produced on plants of the dwarf and vigorous habit for which this strain has an established reputation 1.00

Crystal Palace Prize. An English strain of great merit 25

German Prize. From a splendid collection that has obtained many first prizes. Flowers large and of beautiful colors 25

James' Giant. Extra choice, and highly recommended, very large, finely marked flowers 50

Rugosa. (Shrubby or Bedding). The true bedding varieties; innumerable flowers 25

CALENDULA. Showy, free-flowering plants producing a fine effect, and blooming until late in the autumn; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1 to 1½ ft.

Finest Double Mixed. 05

Grandiflora. Large double, deep orange 05

Grandiflora Sulphurea. Large double, lemon color 05

Le Proust. Double, nankeen color 05

Meteor. Double, striped 05

Orange King. Large double, rich orange 05

Pluvialis Alba fl. pl. Double white 05

Prince of Orange. Double, deep orange 05

Superba. Double, rich yellow, dark eye 05

Pkt.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BELLS. (*Emmenanthe Penduliflora.*) An annual with pretty foliage and charming spikes of dainty yellow flowers like lilies of the valley, fine for bouquets and as a dried flower for winter decoration 10

CALLIOPSIS, see *Coreopsis*.

CALLIRHOE. (Poppy Mallow). An elegant genus of annual and perennial plants, the former resembling the scarlet flax; the latter produce flowers much larger, very beautiful.

Involucrata. Large violet crimson flowers from early summer till frost. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft. 05

Lineariloba. Large, dark carmine, blooms the first season. *Hardy Perennial.* 8 in. 05

Pedata Nana Compacta. Rose. *Annual.* 1 ft. 05

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower.) Showy, well-known plants, characterized by the richness of colors and profusion of flowers, and are among our most attractive garden plants. *Hardy Perennial*, unless otherwise stated,

Finest Mixed. From a large collection 05

Carpatica. Fine blue. 1 ft. 05

—Alba. Fine white. 1 ft. 05

Loreyi. Blue. *Annual.* 1 ft. 05

—Alba. White. *Annual.* 1 ft. 05

Macrantha. Large, deep purple. 2 ft. 05

Mariesi. Rich violet. 1 ft. 05

Macrostylia. Large violet. *Annual.* 2 ft. 05

—Rosea. Rose color (varies). *Annual.* 2 ft. 05

Japanese, White. Branching habit, flowers large and semi double, 2 ft. 05

—Intense Blue. Fine color, 2 ft. 05

Persicæfolia. Fine blue, beautiful class. 2 ft. 05

—Fl. pl. Beautiful double blue. 2 ft. 10

—Grandiflora Alba. Extra large, profuse and long bloomer. 2 ft. 10

—Double White. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. 10

Punctata. White, spotted with purple. 1½ ft. 05

Rotundifolia. (Hare-bell). charming blue, 05

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (Canterbury Bells). Imposing, hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting.

Dean's Hybrids. A choice strain with large flowers and choice colors, double and single 05

Prize Mixture. A combination of the finest classes and colors, single, double and cupped 05

Calycanthema. *Finest Mixed.* The fine cupped variety. 2½ ft. 05

—Rose, Purple, Striped and White. Ea. 05

Double Finest Mixed. All colors 05

—Blue, Rose, Striped and White. Each, 05

Single Finest Mixed. All colors 05

—Blue, Rose, Striped and White. Each 05

CANARY-BIRD VINE, see *Tropæolum*.

CARNATION PINKS, see *Dianthus*.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN, see *Ricinus*.

CATANANCHE. *Finest Mixed.* Pretty, free-flowering. *Hardy Perennial.* Blue and white. 2½ ft. 05

CEDRONELLA. *Cana.* Purplish-crimson flowers on long spikes, and fragrant foliage. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft. 05

	Pkt.
CANDYTUFT. One of the most useful and popular plants for beds or massing; extensively used for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	
1 ft.	
Finest Mixed Oz., .20	.05
Carmine " .25	.05
Dark Crimson. (Dunnett's) "	.05
Dobbies Spiral. (Giant White). Very large spikes of white flowers; fine florists' variety Oz., .40	.05
Empress. Large trusses of pure white flowers; Candelabrum-like habit Oz., .40	.05
Odorata. Fragrant white "	.05
Purple "	.05
White Rocket. One of the best "	.05

For Perennial sorts, see *Iberis*.



CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS.

CANNAS. Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects. The large-flowering sorts are admirably adapted for house growing in pots during the winter, many of them blooming the entire year. Cut a small piece out of the seed, soak in warm water over night, and plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a warm, moist atmosphere, with bottom heat; they will germinate in a few days. *Half-Hardy Perennial.*

Crozy's Large-Flowering, Collection of Six Colors

—**Finest Mixed.** A dwarf race, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. 3 to 4 ft.

—**Dark-Leaved Sorts.** A mixture of dwarf, dark-foliaged sorts with large flowers of various colors

Madam Crozy. Immense spikes of deep vermillion, golden-bordered flowers. 4 ft.

Variegata. Light green foliage striped and blotched with red and yellow, fine for bedding purposes

CENTRANTHUS, Finest Mixed. Compact, free-flowering. *Hardy Annual.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

CHINESE PRIMROSE, see Primula.



CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."

	Pkt.
CELOSIA, Plumosa. A magnificent and valuable annual with long feathery plumes of the richest colors, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Very effective during the summer and autumn. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	
Finest Mixed. From a choice collection . . . .	.05
Ostrich Feather, Crimson. Large plumes, exquisitely curved and curled. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
— Orange. Plumes like preceding. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
Thompson's. Purplish-red foliage, brilliant crimson stems and flowers. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.05

See also *Cockscomb*.

CHELONE. Very handsome plant, with Pentstemon-like spikes of brilliant colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 ft.

Barbata Torreyi. Scarlet

Hybrids, Finest Mixed. In great variety.

CLARKIA. Favorite free-flowering plants, very fine for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors

Finest Single Mixed. Great variety

CLEMATIS. Well known and greatly admired climbers, remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Sow in sandy soil, and place in gentle heat. *Hardy Perennial.*

Flamula. Large clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers. 15 ft.

Jackman's New Hybrids. Newest large-flowered sorts, producing, in regal profusion, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, in shades of purple, lavender, crimson and white. 25 ft.

Paniculata. A new variety of first class merit. It is a vigorous grower, and is covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like fragrant white flowers. 25 ft.

Vitalba. (Traveller's Joy). White flowers, with an odor of sweet almonds, freely produced from July to Sept.



CENTAUREA MARGUERITE.

	Pkt.
CENTAUREA. Free-flowering plants, with handsome showy flowers, excellent for cutting. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	
Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button, or Corn Flower).	
— Finest Mixed. Choice colors, 2 ft. Oz. . . . .	.05
— Double, Finest Mixed. In great variety. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
— Emperor Wm. Finest dark blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
— Lilac, Red, Rose, White. Each . . . . .	.05
— Victoria. Dwarf azure blue. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Marguerite. A new pure white variety, with very large and deliciously fragrant flowers, fine for bouquets . . . . .	.10
Moschata, Finest Mixed. (Sweet Sultan). Sweet scented and free flowering, in choice colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Odorata. Large, light purple, fragrant flowers. One of the finest in cultivation. In form like <i>C. Suaveolens</i> . . . . .	.10
— Chameleon. Large, fragrant flowers in form like <i>C. Marguerite</i> , but constantly changing in hue from a bright yellow to lilac and rose . . . . .	.15
— Imperialis, Mixed. New giant-flowered hybrids, surpassing all other sweet-scented sorts . . . . .	.10
— Bright Rose, Purple, White. Each . . . . .	.10
Suaveolens. Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like, sweet-scented flowers . . . . .	.05
CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller). Silver-folaged plants extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc. <i>Half-Hardy Perennial.</i>	
— Candidissima. Very white, thick foliage. . . . .	.10
— Gymnocarpa. Very graceful white foliage . . . . .	.10
CLANTHUS, Dempieri. (Glory Pea). A magnificent climbing shrub, blooming freely through the summer. The flowers are pea-shaped, large and of a brilliant scarlet color, black centre. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> 4 ft. . . . .	.10
CLINTONIA, Finest Mixed. Flowers resembling the Lobelia, and well suited for baskets, edgings, etc. Very free bloomers, continuing until frost. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05

	Pkt.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Annual Varieties. Showy and effective plants for garden and house. Extensively grown for cut flowers. 1½ ft.	
Double, Finest Mixed. Showy colors . . . . .	.05
— Fringed Hybrids. Fine strain with large, double, beautifully-fringed flowers in many colors . . . . .	.10
— Golden, Lemon, Purple, Scarlet and White. Each . . . . .	.05
Single, Finest Mixed. Showy colors . . . . .	.05
— Purplish Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow and White. Each . . . . .	.05
Fottler's Special Mixture. Double and single in all the most beautiful sorts . . . . .	.10

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Perennial Varieties. These sorts are of great value in the garden and conservatory, flowering from early autumn to December. Extensively grown for cut flowers.

Fottler's Large Flowering Mixed. Including the finest large flowered, double sorts of early and late varieties in all classes.	.15
Chinese, Finest Mixed. Choice double . . . . .	.10
Frutescens. (White Marguerite). Single . . . . .	.10
— Grandiflorum Luteum. Large, golden Marguerite. Fine for pots in winter . . . . .	.10
Japanese, Delaux Early. From a collection of over 200 superb, large-flowering and very early varieties. Seed sown in March will commence blooming in August or September. Finest and most useful strain for out-door growing . . . . .	.15
Japanese, Delaux Early Dwarf. Dwarf strain of the above, growing 20 inches high. . . . .	.15
Japanese Downy Varieties. A curious and beautiful race, with a fine downy or hairy-like growth on the petals . . . . .	.15
Pompon-Flowered. A fine strain of the small-flowered sorts . . . . .	.10
Ulinosum. Large, single, white, excellent for cutting <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.10

CLOVE PINKS see *Dianthus*.

COBÆA. A magnificent, rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers. Plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	
Scandens. Purple. 20 ft. . . . .	.10
— Alba. White. 20 ft. . . . .	.10
Macrostemma. New sort, with large, open, violet flowers and very long stamens; rapid grower . . . . .	.15

COLEUS. Ornamental foliage plants of most striking colors and variegation, easily grown from seed, from which many new varieties are produced. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	
Finest Mixed. From a large collection . . . . .	.10
— Fringed and Blotched. A French strain, with large leaves beautifully fringed and blotched in beautiful colors . . . . .	.15
— Monstrosus Hybridus. A new strain, with immense leaves, in charming variegations . . . . .	.25
New Large-Leaved Varieties. Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage . . . . .	.25

COLLINSIA, Finest Mixed. Free-flowering California plants of great beauty, well adapted for massing or mixed borders. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.05
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CINERARIA, FOTTLER'S EXHIBITION.

Pkt.

CINERARIA. Our seed has been saved from a collection unsurpassed for size, richness and variety of color, perfection of form, and elegance of habit. Seed should be sown from Aug. to Oct. for winter blooming, and potted off into a compost of loam, leaf mould and sand, and later repotted into a stronger soil. *Tender Perennial.*

Fottler's Exhibition. Acknowledged by our customers to be one of the finest strains in cultivation. Plants of compact branching habit, with large heads of very large flowers, rich and beautiful colors in the greatest variety 50

Sutton's Superb. This strain is direct from Sutton & Sons, who have numerous letters from their customers expressing astonishment at the immense size, rich and varied coloring, symmetrical form and profusion of bloom of this superb strain 75

Columbian Prize. A German strain of great merit and winner of first prize at the Chicago exhibition 25

Grandiflora Nana. Compact-growing, with very large flowers of richest colors, from show varieties. 8 in. 25

James' Prize. An English strain which has received awards from the Royal Horticultural Society for size, form and variety of colors 50

Superb Double Mixed. A splendid strain saved from an immense collection, and will produce, almost exclusively, beautiful double flowers 50

CINERARIA. (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage, for baskets, edgings, ribbon work, etc.

Maritima, Acanthifolia. Fine silvery foliage 05

Candidissima. Very white foliage 05



DWARF COCKSCOMB.

Pkt.

COCKSCOMB. One of the most satisfactory plants for garden decoration, producing their richly-colored flowers in comb-like form. For best results sow early and transplant. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Tall Finest Mixed.	Fine colors.	2 to 3 ft.	.05
Dwarf Finest Mixed.	All colors.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05
— Bright Rose.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Chamois.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Copper Color.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Dark Blood Red.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Empress,	Purple, dark foliage.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05
— Glasgow Prize.	Crimson, dark foliage.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05
— Golden Yellow.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Queen of Dwarfs.	Dark, rose-colored combs of immense size	. . . . .	.05
— Violet.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	. . . . .	.05
— Collection of Six Colors	. . . . .	. . . . .	.30

COCCINEA, Indica. Splendid climber, with glossy foliage and large snow-white flowers and deep scarlet fruit. *Half-hardy Annual.* 10 ft. 05

COLLOMIA. Pretty annual plants with large heads of pretty flowers; of easiest culture and blooming the entire season. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Coccinea.	Dark scarlet, fine	. . . . .	.05
Grandiflora.	Peculiar reddish-yellow color	. . . . .	.05

COLUMBINE, see Aquilegia.

COMMELINA, Finest Mixed Erect-growing, tuberous-rooted plants, producing handsome flowers in great profusion, the first season, from seed; the roots may be kept like Dahlias through the winter. *Half-hardy Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR, see Ipomea Purpurea.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR, Dwarf Morning Glory. Showy plants, with handsome, large, richly-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect in beds, borders, baskets, etc. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Mixed.	Richly colored flowers	. . . . .	.05
Mauritanicus.	Bright blue, fine for baskets.	. . . . .	.05

COWSLIP, see Primula Veris.

CREPIS, or Hawkweed. Finest Mixed. Showy free-flowering plants, very effective and retain their beauty a long time. *Hardy Annual.* 05

	Pkt.	Pkt.
COREOPSIS or CALIOPSIS. Showy hardy plants, with rich brightly-colored flowers through the entire season; very useful for cutting. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		
Finest Mixed. Choice mixture, best sorts . . . . .	.05	
Atrosanguinea. Rich dark red, marbled . . . . .	.05	
Bicolor Marmorata. Golden yellow and brown . . . . .	.05	
Coronata. Large, fine yellow . . . . .	.05	
— Maxima. New extra large . . . . .	.10	
Drummondii. Large yellow, red spot . . . . .	.05	
Hybrida fl. pl. Double-flowered, mixed colors . . . . .	.05	
Nigra Speciosa. Dark red . . . . .	.05	

COREOPSIS, Hardy Perennial Varieties.

The most beautiful of our garden plants, producing continually bright flowers throughout the season; early sown seed will bloom the same season. 3 ft.

Finest Mixed. Best varieties . . . . .	.05
Grandiflora. Very large, golden yellow . . . . .	.05
Lanceolata. Large, fine yellow . . . . .	.05



COSMOS.

COSMOS. Handsome, tall-growing plants, covered in the autumn with single Anemone-like flowers, which range through all shades of rose, purple and white. Excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Fottler's Early Hybrids. Flowers large and the variety of colors greater than any other strain, seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost 10

California Hybrids. A strain embracing flowers of the most remarkable shapes, sizes and colors. *New* 10

Early White. Selected strain 10

Klondyke. Early, orange yellow 10

Mammoth. Finest Mixed. Very large flowers in choice colors 05

—**Crimson, Pink, Rose, White.** Each 05

Marguerite, Finest Mixed. Beautifully fringed 10

Tints of Dawn. White ground, flushed with delicate rose 10

CUPHEA, Cigar Plant. Very pretty plants, well adapted for the flower garden in summer, or pot culture in the house through the winter. Grow easily and bloom freely. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Platycntra. Scarlet, tipped with black and white. 1 ft. 05

CRUCIANELLA Stylosa. Pretty early blooming plants with bright rose flowers, of easy culture in gardens. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>		
— ½ ft.		.05



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. For size, substance of bloom, variety of color, and general excellence, our seeds are unsurpassed. They are saved from strains which have received the highest awards, and none finer can be found in cultivation.

Fottler's Perfection. A most superb strain obtained by the continued selection of the finest types and colors of *C. Persicum*, which produce flowers almost as large as the giant varieties, while the plants bloom much more profusely 50

Sutton's Giant Mixed. A magnificent strain with flowers of extraordinary size and great substance, the leaves are proportionately large and very beautifully marked with silver grey 75

—**Giant Cherry Red.** Very brilliant color, quite new among Cyclamen 75

—**Giant Purple.** Rich purple, extra 75

—**Giant Rose.** Rosy pink with deep carmine base 75

—**Giant White.** Pure white, extra 75

The above varieties direct from Sutton & Sons.

CYCLAMEN (Continued.)	Pkt.
Giant Finest Mixed. An extra choice German strain, saved from very large flowers of rich and varied colors . . . . .	.25
Williams' Giant Mixed. A superb large flowering English strain of choice colors . . . . .	.25
Duke of Connaught. Rich purplish crimson of unusually large size . . . . .	.50
Mauve Queen. Large mauve colored flowers of fine form . . . . .	.50
Princess May. Beautiful large flowers of a charming shade of pink . . . . .	.50
Prince of Wales. Large brilliant red, of fine form and substance . . . . .	.50
CYCLANTHERA, Explodens. Free-growing climber, with handsome foliage and pretty, oval seed pods, exploding when ripe. <i>Hardy Annual</i> . . . . .	.05
CYNOGLOSSUM. Pretty border plants, profuse in bloom and excellent for cutting. Used by many florists in preference to Sweet Alyssum. <i>Hardy Annual</i> . 1 ft.	
Coelostinum. Fine Blue . . . . .	.05
Linifolium. Pure white . . . . .	.05
CYPERUS. Handsome foliage plants, excellent for conservatory or table decorations; fine plants can be grown from seed in less than three months. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> .	
Alternifolius. Shining deep green fronds resembling a miniature palm . . . . .	.10
Papyrus. (Egyptian Paper Plant). Palm-like foliage, useful as an aquatic or for growing in pots . . . . .	.10
CYPRESS VINE. An elegant climbing plant, with beautiful, finely-cut, fern-like foliage and masses of brilliant star-shaped flowers. <i>Half-hardy Annual</i> . 15 ft.	
Finest Mixed. Oz. .25, .05	
Bright Scarlet . . . . .	.05
Pure White . . . . .	.05
DAISY, see Bellis Perennis.	



SINGLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIA. This favorite is easily grown from seed, blooming the first season if started early in gentle heat. It should have a rich, deep soil, and the roots housed during winter. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 3 to 5 ft.

Cactus, Finest Mixed. Choice varieties . .10
Dwarf, Mixed. Very early strain of rich colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft10

DAHLIA (Continued.)	Pkt.
Cheal's Dwarf Bedders. Single flowers of most brilliant colors. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
Double, Large-Flowered. Choice colors . . . . .	.10
—Small-Flowered. Finest colors . . . . .	.10
Single, Finest Mixed. Saved from best-named varieties . . . . .	.05
—Giant Perfection. A new strain surpassing all others in size and colors . . . . .	.15
—Striped. Mottled and striped in rich colors . . . . .	.05
DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur). <i>Annual Varieties.</i> These are among our most showy, graceful and effective plants, handsome cut foliage and brilliant-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
Collection Six Colors. Dwarf, Double . . . . .	.20
Collection Six Colors. Tall, Double . . . . .	.20
Double Imperial Branching, Finest Mixed. Splendid strain, choice colors . . . . .	.05
—Violet Blue. Handsome shade . . . . .	.05
—White. Excellent for cutting . . . . .	.05
—Dwarf Candelabrum. Finest Mixed. Branching habit, fine colors. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
—Rocket, Finest Mixed. The earliest strain in choice colors. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
—Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. Finest Mixed. Large flowers, fine colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
—Tall Rocket, Finest Mixed. Fine strain and colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
DELPHINIUM. (<i>Hardy Perennial Sorts.</i>) The perennial Larkspurs make a very imposing display with their tall and graceful spikes of flowers and most of these sorts bloom the first season from seed.	
New Hybrids, Finest Mixed. An exceptionally fine strain, selected and saved from the best single and double varieties . . . . .	.10
Barlowi. Large, dark blue, fine. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Brunonianum. (Musk Scented). Blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Cardinale. Distinct scarlet. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
Cashmerianum. Large, deep blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Elatum Hybridum. (Bee Larkspur). Finest mixture of showy colors . . . . .	.05
Formosum. Dark blue, fine. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
—Coelostinum. Light blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Grandiflorum. (Chinensis). Large, blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.05
—Album. Large white, excellent. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.05
Nudicaule. Dwarf scarlet, free bloomer. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
—Aurantiacum. Beautiful orange red. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
Zalil. Sulphur-yellow; most beautiful. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
DATURA. (Trumpet Flower). Handsome, bushy plants, covered with deliciously fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers, until late in the fall. Very effective. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , unless noted. 3 ft.	
Finest Mixed, Double Varieties . . . . .	.05
Arborea. (<i>Brugmansia</i>). Fine for house or conservatory; pure white and very fragrant flowers, popularly called Angels' Trumpet. <i>Tender Perennial</i> . 4 ft. . . . .	.10
Cornucopia. Three flowers in one, of a delicate French white inside and beautifully marbled with royal purple on the outside . . . . .	.10
Double White. Extra fine variety . . . . .	.05
Golden Queen. Beautiful double yellow . . . . .	.05
DRYAS. Octopetala. A beautiful plant with large yellow flowers. Dwarf growing <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.10

DIANTHUS. (Pink.) A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing in great profusion their beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers, highly valued for cutting. They are all *Hardy Biennials or Perennials*, and most of them bloom the first season from seed.

ANNUAL OR HARDY BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

Collection of Twelve Sorts, *Chinensis* and *Hedewigi*

Chinensis , fl. pl. (Chinese Pink). Finest mixed, double, in great variety of colors, blooms early	Pkt. .40
—mixed, double, in great variety of colors, blooms early	Oz. .40 .05
Hedewigi . (Japan Pink). Finest double, mixed; large flowers, fine colors . . . . .	.05
—Single, Finest Mixed. Finest selected varieties, flowers large, and choice colors . . . . .	.05
— <i>Albus</i> , fl. pl. Fine double white . . . . .	.05
— <i>Atropurpureus</i> , fl. pl. Double blood red . . . . .	.05
— <i>Atropurpureus</i> , <i>Albo Marginatus</i> , fl. pl. (Mourning Pink). Double deep purple, with white edge . . . . .	.05
— Brilliant . (Crimson Belle). Beautiful dark crimson, single . . . . .	.05
— <i>Diadematus</i> fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Extra fine double flowers of choice colors . . . . .	.05
— <i>Imperialis</i> fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). Fine colors of these charming varieties . . . . .	.05
— <i>Laciniatus</i> fl. pl. Finest double fringed variety in choice colors . . . . .	.05
— <i>Laciniatus</i> , New Hybrids. Double strain of lower growth and finer colors . . . . .	.10
— Salmon Queen . Large, single, salmon red; striking color . . . . .	.05
— The Bride . (Little Gem). Large, single, white, with rosy purple eye . . . . .	.05

CARNATION and PICOTEE PINKS. These are from an unsurpassed collection, having won numerous prizes.

Collection of Twelve Finest Varieties

Collection of Six Finest Varieties

Prize Mixture. Including Bizarre, Fancy, Flaked and Self of unrivalled quality

Double, Perpetual Lyonnaise. An extra mixture of the finest French Carnations

—**Chabaud**. (Earliest French Perpetual). Combining earliness with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuums, fine colors

—**Chabaud Giants**. Improved large-flowering class of finest colors

—**Fine Mixed**. Good strain and colors

Countess of Paris. Beautiful double canary-yellow. Free bloomer

Grenadin. Brilliant double scarlet, dwarf

“ **White**. Double dwarf white, fine

Guillaud. A new race of perpetual bloomers; flowering early and profusely, very large, fragrant and contain a magnificent variety of colors, including yellow

Marguerite. Splendid early-flowering strain, blooming in four months from sowing, flowers large, double, and in great variety of colors, yielding a fine display throughout the season. Very sweet scented

—**Improved**. Large, very double flowers of the finest colors

—**New Giant**. Immense double flowers in finest and brightest colors

—**White**. Fine double flowers

Picotee, Prize Strain. Fine double flowers

—**Finest Double Mixed**



CARNATION PINK.

CLOVE PINKS. Hardy Sorts for the Garden.

A splendid, free-flowering class, more hardy than the Carnation and with a strong clove fragrance. Fine for cutting.

Double Finest Mixed. A choice strain

Perpetual Perfection, Mixed. Flowers large, double and of finest colors, blooming continually from May till frost

Turner's Show Mixed. An extra strain of double Scotch Pinks from choicest sorts

Cyclope. A new strain of single flowered Scotch Pinks, excellent

Double Rose. Beautiful color

Double White. Pure white, fine

Mrs. Sinkins. Very large, double white

DICTAMNUS, Mixed. (Fraxinella.) Very showy border plant, about 2½ ft. high, having fragrant foliage and curious flowers. *Hardy Perennial*

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Showy plants, suitable for borders or back-grounds in partially shaded situations. The long, tubular flowers in various colors are freely produced; They prefer a rich, loamy soil. *Hardy Biennial*

Gloxinaæflora. Very beautiful class with spotted flowers

Ivery's Spotted. A superior strain

Monstrosa. Beautiful, large-flowered class in great variety of color

DODECATHEON. Cleveland. Handsome violet blue, large flowering variety of the American Cowslip with cyclamen-like blossoms

DOLICHOS. Lablab Mixed. (Hyacinth Bean.) A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters. *Hardy Annual*. 10 ft.

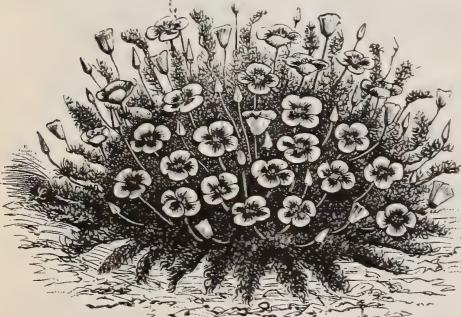
DRACÆNA. Ornamental plants with long, graceful foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. *Tender Perennial*.

Finest Mixed. Including the best sorts

Indivisa. Narrow, dark green foliage

—**Veitchii**. The midrib is a beautiful, deep red on the back, graceful

Australis. Leaves 2 to 4 inches broad, fine for vases, etc.

	Pkt.	Pkt.
ECHEVERIA. In great demand as a bedding plant; fleshy foliage, easily grown from seed. <i>Tender Perennial.</i>		
<i>Hybrids.</i> <i>Splendid Mixed</i>	.25	
<i>Metallica.</i> Foliage has a purplish-glaucous metallic hue	.50	
ECHINO CYSTIS. Lobata. (Wild Cucumber.) Rapid growing climbers with ornamental seed pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant eye down, or, if planted in the autumn they are almost certain to germinate in the spring. <i>Self-sowing Hardy Annual</i>	.05	
ELICRYSUM, or HELICRYSUM. Handsome, everlasting flowers, blooming until late in the season; extensively used in winter bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft.		
Collection of Twelve Colors, Large Double	.40	
Double Finest Mixed. Large flowered, rich and showy colors	.05	
Single Finest Mixed	.05	
EREMURUS. A genus of very pretty, large, Hyacinth-like plants of easy culture. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>		
<i>Kauffmanni.</i> Yellow. 4 ft.	.10	
<i>Robustum.</i> Peach color. 5 ft.	.25	
<i>Turkestanicus.</i> Gigantic flower spikes of reddish brown flowers. 6 ft.	.25	
ERITRICHIUM. Nothofulvum. Very early, handsome, free-flowering plant with sweet-scented, pure white, Forget-me-not like flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10	
		
<i>ESCHSCHOLTZIA MARITIMA.</i>		
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Profuse-flowering plants, with bright, showy flowers, excellent for bedding massing, or ribbon work. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.		
<i>Finest Mixed.</i> All sorts Oz. .25	.05	
<i>Californica.</i> Bright yellow, orange centre	.05	
<i>-Alba.</i> White	.05	
<i>Grandiflora Rosea.</i> (Carminea, or Rose Cardinal.) Beautiful rose	.05	
<i>Crocea.</i> Orange	.05	
<i>-Flore Plena.</i> Double orange, fine	.05	
<i>" " Alba.</i> Double, white	.05	
<i>Mandarin.</i> Rich orange inside, brilliant scarlet outside; large	.05	
<i>Maritima.</i> Bright yellow, orange centre	.05	
<i>Golden West.</i> Giant orange and yellow flowers of various and beautiful forms. Early and continuous bloomer	.10	
ERIGERON. Excellent plants for mixed borders; they form tufts of leaves, from which rises the flower stem surmounted with bright colored flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>		
<i>Aurantiacus.</i> Bright orange. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05	
<i>Glabellus.</i> Purple, yellow disk. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	
ERINUS. Pretty Alpines, forming compact tufts which are literally covered with flowers, growing freely on rock-work and dry places. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		
<i>Albus.</i> Pure white		.10
<i>Carmineus.</i> Bright carmine		.10
ERYNGIUM, Amethystinum. A noble and handsome plant, 3 ft. high, with beautiful foliage and flowers of a lovely blue. <i>Hardy Perennial</i>		.05
ERYSIMUM. Free-flowering plants, with spikes of bright, showy flowers, resembling the wall-flower. Very effective in beds or borders. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		
<i>Arkansanum.</i> Fine yellow		.05
<i>Peroffskianum.</i> Deep reddish-orange		.05
ERYTHRÆA, Muhlenbergia. Dense tufts of foliage, surmounted with numerous bright pink flowers with a white star in the centre, and on long stems. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.		.15
EUCHARIDIUM. Magnificent plants from California, blooming profusely, and of easiest culture, very showy when grown in masses. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.		
<i>Breweri.</i> Dwarf spreading habit, with large rosy purple flowers		.05
<i>Grandiflorum.</i> Dark red. 1 ft.		.05
<i>-Album.</i> Pure white. 1 ft.		.05
EUPATORIUM. Fine plants, largely grown for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>		
<i>Fraseri.</i> Snow white. Blooms first season from seed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		.05
<i>Purpureum.</i> Large heads, purple flowers. 4 ft.		.05
<i>Serratum.</i> Winter blooming, greenhouse variety, beautiful purplish rose flowers		.10
EUPHORBIA. Ornamental foliage plants, very handsome for the garden, and easily grown from seed. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>		
<i>Heterophylla.</i> (Mexican Fire Plant.) The beautiful colored bracts, varying from a brilliant orange-scarlet to a darker fiery-scarlet tipped with green, completely cover the plant almost the entire season. 3 to 4 feet		.05
<i>Variegata.</i> Foliage striped and margined with white. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		.05
EXACUM. Affine. Compact plants, with clusters of violet-purple, fragrant flowers; if sown early it will bloom through the summer, and if taken into the house, all winter. <i>Half-Hardy Perennial.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		.10
FENZLIA. A beautiful, low-growing <i>Hardy Annual</i> allied to <i>Gilia</i> ; it blooms through the entire season, and is desirable for beds or edgings. 4 ft.		
<i>Dianthifolia Alba.</i> White		.05
<i>Rosea.</i> Fine rose		.05
FEVERFEW, see Matricaria.		
FOUR O'CLOCK, see Mirabilis.		
FOXGLOVE, see Digitalis.		

	Pkt.	
FERNS. A well-known, graceful and attractive class of plants, extensively grown in the house through the winter. <i>Tender Perennial</i> , unless noted.		
Finest Mixed. Finest greenhouse varieties	.15	
Hardy Varieties Mixed. Finest sorts for out-door growing . . . . .	.15	
Sword Fern. (<i>Nephrolepis Exaltata</i> .) Fine	.10	
Tree Ferns, Finest Mixed. Large-growing	.10	
FREESIA. Graceful and handsome flowers, which emit a delicate perfume and are largely used for house culture in winter, for which purpose they are usually grown from bulbs obtained in the fall, but plants can be successfully flowered from seed within six months. <i>Half Hardy Perennial</i> . 1 ft.		
Finest Mixed. Best large flowered sorts . . . . .	.10	
Refracta Alba. White, with yellow spot . . . . .	.10	
FORGET-ME-NOT. (<i>Myosotis</i> .) Beautiful little plants, with bright, star-like flowers; useful for cutting. Succeed best in moist situations. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> , blooming the first year from seed.		
Fotller's Special Mixture. A splendid mixture of the finest varieties . . . . .	.10	
Azorica. Large, dark blue, handsome . . . . .	.10	
—Alba. Large, white . . . . .	.10	
Dissitiflora. Deep sky blue, very early . . . . .	.10	
Elegantissima, Blue. Pyramidal growth, medium height, handsome . . . . .	.10	
—Alba. Handsome, white . . . . .	.10	
—Rosea. Beautiful rose-color . . . . .	.10	
Robusta Grandiflora. Large-flowering, pyramidal habit, centre flowers are double, remarkably fine . . . . .	.10	
Palustris. (True Forget-me-not.) Dark blue . . . . .	.10	
—Semperflorens. Dwarf, blue; blooms from spring to autumn . . . . .	.10	
Stratiiflora. White flowers, striped with deep blue, beautiful . . . . .	.10	
Victoria, Sky Blue. Dwarf, globular habit, large flowers. Best for pots . . . . .	.10	
—Alba. Large white . . . . .	.10	
—Rosea. Large, rose color . . . . .	.10	
FUCHSIA. The use of this plant for decorative purposes is well-known, their graceful habit rendering them general favorites, well adapted for house decoration, centres of vases and the flower garden in summer. <i>Tender Perennial</i> .		
Double Mixed. Finest hybrids . . . . .	.10	
Single Mixed. Finest Hybrids . . . . .	.10	
Procumbens. Handsome species for hanging baskets, flowering through the winter . . . . .	.10	
FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily.) Handsome plants, admirably adapted for lawn, shrubbery, border, beds, etc. The flowers are produced on spikes well above the foliage. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> .		
Alba. Fine white . . . . .	.10	
Cœrulea. Fine blue . . . . .	.10	
GAILLARDIA. Beautifully showy plants, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. <i>Annuals and Perennials</i> . 1½ ft.		
Finest Mixed, Single. Choice colors. <i>Annual</i> Oz., .25	.05	
Finest Mixed, Double Lorenziana. A rich mixture from very double flowers. <i>Annual</i> Oz., .40	.05	
Amblyodon. Deep red. <i>Annual</i> . 2 ft. . . . .	.05	
Grandiflora Finest Mixed. From a fine collection of extra large flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	
—Maxima. Large, golden-yellow. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	
—Superba. Large, red bordered with yellow. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	
—Compacta. Compact growing sorts of rich and varied colors on long upright stems. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1 ft. . . . .	.10	
—James Kelway. Immense, brilliant scarlet flowers with fringed golden margin. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1½ ft. . . . .	.10	
GAURA. Lindheimeri. Half-hardy Annual of graceful habit, with numerous elegant spikes of rosy-white flowers throughout the summer. 2 ft. . . . .	.05	
GENISTA. Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in 5 or 6 inch pots they make fine specimens. <i>Tender Perennial</i>. . . . .	.05	
GENTIANA. These are among the most beautiful of hardy plants, with bell shaped flowers of most brilliant colors. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> .		
Acaulis. (Blue Gentian.) Intense blue . . . . .	.05	
Lutea. Bright yellow flowers in whorls, on stems 3 to 4 ft. high; distinct . . . . .	.05	
GERANIUM. Popular plants, easily raised from seed and extensively used for bedding and house culture. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> .		
Apple Scented. Fragrant, handsome foliage . . . . .	.10	
Ivy Leafed. Finest varieties . . . . .	.10	
Show Palargoniums. Saved from the newest large-flowered show varieties . . . . .	.25	
Zonale. (Horseshoe Geranium.) <i>Finest Mixed</i> . . . . .	.05	
—Prize Strain. Specially saved from the best varieties; will give excellent results . . . . .	.10	
—Double. <i>Finest Mixed</i> . From the finest fertilized sorts . . . . .	.15	
—Golden and Bronze. Laing's strain . . . . .	.10	

	Pkt.	
GODETIA. (Satin Flower). Handsome flowers, blooming a long time and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the many large, wide-open flowers, of shining satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. This flower grows more popular each year, and it well deserves the attention shown it. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.		
Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors . . . . .	.05	
Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers with crimson spots . . . . .	.05	
GOURDS. (Ornamental). Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. <i>Tender Annual.</i>		
Collection of twelve sorts . . . . .	.40	
Mixed Sorts. In great variety . . . . .	.05	
Angora. White spotted fruit . . . . .	.05	
Apple Shape. Striped fruit . . . . .	.05	
Bottle Shape. . . . . .	.05	
Dipper Shape. . . . . .	.05	
Dish Cloth . . . . .	.05	
Egg Shape. Useful as nest eggs . . . . .	.05	
Gooseberry. Very small . . . . .	.05	
Hercules Club . . . . .	.05	
Orange Shape . . . . .	.05	
Pear Shape . . . . .	.05	
Serpent Shape . . . . .	.05	
HELIANTHEMUM. Alpinum. (Sun Rose). Dwarf evergreen, with brilliant flowers of various colors, very profuse in bloom, and suited for dry soils and rockeries. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05	



HELIANTHUS "STELLA."

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower). Well-known genus of plants, the small flowering sorts being very useful for cutting, while the larger sorts are very ornamental.	
Double Californian. Tall yellow. 7 ft. . . .	.05
Globosus Fistulosus. Enormous flowers . . .	.05
Multiflorus. Free flowering. 6 ft. . . .	.05
Nanus. Dwarf, fine. 4 ft. . . .	.05
Oculatis Viridis. Green centre. 6 ft. . . .	.05
Chrysanth'm Flowered. Orange yellow . . .	.05

	Pkt.
HELIANTHUS—(Continued.)	
Single Argyrophyllus. Silvery foliage. 5 ft. . . . .	.05
Cucumerifolius. (Sutton's Miniature). Small flowers. 4 ft. . . . .	.05
Stella. New, small golden yellow. 4 ft. . . .	.05
New Varieties, mixed. Of various forms, and all shades of yellow . . . . .	.10
Giganteus. One immense flower. 8 ft. . . .	.05
Giant Russian. Very large. 7 ft. . . .	.05
Lenticularis. (Thousand Flowered). Small golden yellow. 10 to 12 ft. . . .	.05
Nanus Variegatus. Variegated foliage 4 ft. . . . .	.05
Perennial Hybrids. The flowers vary in shades of yellow, also in size and form . . .	.10

HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance, excellent for cutting. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	
Finest Mixed. All colors . . . . .	.05
Dark Sorts, Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10
Louise Delaux. Fine rose tint . . . . .	.10
Snowball. Beautiful white . . . . .	.10
Giant Hybrids Mixed. Newest large flowering varieties . . . . .	.10
HELLEBORUS. (Christmas Rose). Largely cultivated for their flowers in mid-winter, at which time they will bloom with only the protection of a cold frame. New varieties are secured from the Hybrid strain. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Hybrids. In splendid mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
Niger. Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.05



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

HEUCHERA, Sanguinea. One of the finest recent introductions, and especially recommended; it is of neat, bushy habit, with rich, bright crimson flowers in graceful spikes, splendid for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.10
HONESTY. Early blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods, which are much admired and extensively used in winter decorations. <i>Hardy Biennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.05
Variegata. Green and white foliage . . . . .	.05

	Pkt.
HIBISCUS. A showy class of plants, with large and beautiful colored flowers, growing freely in common garden soil. Free flowering. Hardy Perennials, unless noted. 4 ft.	
Africanus. Buff, with maroon centre. Hardy Annual. 2 ft.	.05
Golden Bowl. Canary yellow with black centre. Annual. 2 ft.	.05
Crimson Eye. Very large, pure white, with crimson centre	.05
Militaris. (Marsh Mallow). Rose color, crimson centre.	.05
Moscheutos Albus. Large white	.05
Palustris Roseus. Large rose color	.05

HOLLYHOCK. One of the oldest garden favorites, which ranks among the finest of our autumn flowers. The beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and color, on the tall spikes, are very striking. Seed sown in Feb. and potted on, will bloom the same season, and July sown seed, the next season. They require a dry, deep, rich soil to successfully stand our winters; wet, heavy soils are sure death to them. Hardy Biennial.

Fottler's Prize Winner. From a celebrated collection of double varieties, which is unsurpassed	.15
—Collection of Six Colors.	.60
—Separate Colors. Each	.15
Chater's Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection of double varieties	.10
—Collection of Twelve Colors.	.75
—Collection of Six Colors.	.40
Double, Finest Mixed. Fine strain	.05
Single, Finest Mixed. Fine colors,	.10
Mammoth Allegheny. Immense, fringed and curled, double and semi-double flowers of silky texture in various colors.	.10

HUMULUS. (Hop). The annual sorts are very ornamental and rapid-growing climbers, with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. The perennial sort produces the noted Hop of commerce, and is a fine climber. 15 to 20 ft.

Japonicus. Green foliage. Hardy Annual.	.05
—Variegatus. Variegated foliage.	.05
Lupulus. Hardy Perennial	.05

HYPERICUM. Handsome plants of easy culture, with ornamental, spotted foliage and showy flowers; excellent. Hardy Perennial. 1 to 2 ft.

Elegans. Racemes of yellow flowers	.05
Perforatum. Yellow, with black dots	.05

IBERIS. (Candytuft). Compact-growing plants, blooming from early spring well into the summer, and are among our best early-flowering, hardy plants; excellent for cutting. Hardy Perennial.

Gibraltarica. Large heads of white flowers tinged with red. 1 ft.	.10
Jucunda. Rosy crimson; fine. 3 ft.	.10

Sempervirens. Evergreen, pure white, one of the best sorts grown. 1 ft.	.05
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Annual Varieties. See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT. Pretty trailing plant, with thick, succulent foliage, covered with transparent globules, which have the appearance of ice crystals; fine for baskets, vases, etc. Tender Annual.

.05

	Pkt.
IMPATIENS. (Zanzibar Balsam). One of the most useful plants of recent introduction. Its brilliant single flowers are produced in great profusion, and it remains in bloom for a long period. As a decorative plant it will be found invaluable. Tender Perennial.	
Sultani. Large, rich, bright rose. 2 ft.	.10
— Hybrida. New, rich-colored varieties	.15
— Nana. Dwarf, brilliant colors. 1 ft.	.15



INULA ENSIFOLIA.

INULA. Ensifolia. Handsome, free-flowering plant, forming a neat, round bush, 1½ ft. high, covered with golden yellow flowers 1½ inches across; blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Hardy Perennial.

IPOMOEA. Splendid climbers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy Annual.

Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts

Purpurea. Finest Mixed. (Morning Glory, Convolvulus Major). Fine colors. Oz., .10

—**Double Finest Mixed.** Choice colors

Coccinea. (Star Ipomoea). Scarlet, star-shaped flower

Heavenly Blue. New hybrid variety, with large lovely blue flowers; should be sown early in heat to insure bloom through the season

Hederacea Grandiflora Variegata. Green and white, ivy-like foliage; mixed colors

Imperialis Mixed. Fine strain, with large flowers and fine colors

Japonica. (Japanese Morning Glory.) Most beautiful strain, with immense flowers of finest colors and markings, foliage handsomely variegated

Leari. Intense bright blue

Noctiflora Hybrida. (Moon Flower). Large, fragrant white flowers

Setosa. Magnificent vine, covered with short reddish hairs and enormous leaves, rose-colored flowers in clusters; blooms from July to frost

Quamoclit. (See Cypress Vine).

IPOMOPSIS. Finest Mixed. (Tree Cypress). Handsome plant, with cypress vine-like foliage and long spikes of dazzling flowers, fine for garden or conservatory, blooms the first season if sown early. Half-hardy Biennial.

	Pkt.	Pkt.
IRIS. Beautiful and interesting class of spring and summer blooming plants, remarkable for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the many beautiful colors which are blended in them. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft.		
Finest Mixed. All sorts and colors . . . . .	.05	
Kæmpferi. (Japanese Iris). <i>Finest Mixed.</i> Beautiful large summer-blooming sorts.	10	
Robinsoniana. A great acquisition, with spikes 6 to 7 ft. high of pure white flowers tipped with golden-yellow . . . . .	.15	
JACOBÆA, see <i>Senecio</i> .		
JACOB'S LADDER, see <i>Polemonium</i> .		
JAPANESE IVY, see <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .		
KAULFUSSIA. <i>Finest Mixed.</i> Beautiful free-flowering little plants, of dwarf and compact habit. The flowers resembling single Asters, very effective in beds or borders. <i>Hardy Annual</i> . . . . .	.05	
KENNEDYA. <i>Finest Mixed.</i> Free-flowering, evergreen climbers, with beautiful pea-shaped flowers in various colors. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. <i>Tender Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05	
LANTANA. <i>Hybrida.</i> <i>New varieties, mixed.</i> Desirable plants for bedding out, or house-culture in pots; the handsome clusters of flowers are freely produced and constantly changing in hue. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> . 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	
LAPAGERIA. <i>Rosea.</i> One of the most beautiful climbing plants in existence, and is equally suited for house or conservatory, and the elegant, rosy-crimson, pendant flowers of waxy appearance are borne in great profusion. <i>Tender Perennial</i> . . . . .	.25	
LARKSPUR, see <i>Delphinium</i> .		
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (<i>Perennial Pea</i>). Handsome, free-flowering <i>Hardy Perennial</i> climber of great beauty, with clusters of elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion. 6 ft.		
Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05	
Albus. Pure white, elegant . . . . .	.05	
Splendens. Rich crimson . . . . .	.05	
Odoratus. See <i>Sweet Peas</i> .		
LAVATERA. <i>Arborea Variegata.</i> Very ornamental for the garden or as a pot plant, with large, handsomely variegated foliage. <i>Half-hardy Biennial.</i> 4 ft. . . . .	.05	
Trimestris Mixed. Beautiful showy plant, with pretty red and white flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.05	
LAVENDULA. <i>Vera.</i> (<i>Sweet Lavender</i>) Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers, which should not be cut till they are fully open, and then dried slowly, out of the sun. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> Oz., .25 . . . . .	.05	
LAVIA. <i>Elegans.</i> A pretty, <i>Hardy Annual</i> . The flowers are golden-yellow with a white border and orange centre. 1½ in. across, height, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	
LASTHENIA. <i>Californica.</i> Elegant bright yellow flowers on long nodding stems handsome. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05	
LEPTOSIPHON. (Illustration) A cluster of small, bell-shaped flowers in shades of blue, purple, and white, growing on a low, spreading stem.		
LEPTOSIPHON. <i>Finest French Hybrids.</i> Beautiful in flower and foliage, and a profuse bloomer, excellent for beds, borders, baskets, etc. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05	
LEPTOSYNE. <i>Maritima.</i> Free-flowering plant, with large, single, yellow Coreopsis-like flowers on long stems, largely grown for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05	
LIATRIS. (<i>Blazing Star</i>). Desirable plants, well adapted for growing in dry soils. The flowers are on long spikes, brilliant and freely produced. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> .		
Pycnostachya. Fine purple. 3 ft. . . . .	.05	
Spicata. Bluish-rose. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	
LIMNANTHES. <i>Douglasi.</i> Showy California plant of spreading habit, producing in great quantities its sweet-scented, yellow and white flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> ½ ft. . . . .	.05	
LINARIA. A splendid genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation, as they are easily grown, and profuse bloomers with very pretty flowers, suitable for cutting.		
Hybrida. Choice colors, <i>Annual</i> . 1 ft. . . . .	.05	
Alpina. (Alpine Snapdragon). Covered the whole summer with deep violet flowers, having orange throats. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> ½ ft. . . . .	.10	
Cymbalaria. (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc. <i>Tender Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05	
LINUM. (<i>Flowering Flax</i>). Free-flowering plants, with fine foliage and showy flowers on delicate stems, lasting a long time. 1 to 1½ ft.		
Flavum. Golden-yellow. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05	
Grandiflorum Rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. <i>Hardy Annual</i> . . . . .	.05	
Luteum. Fine yellow. <i>Hardy Annual</i> . . . . .	.05	
Perennial Sorts, Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05	
LOPHOSPERMUM. Climbing plants, with handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 10 ft.		
Hendersoni. Rosy-carmine . . . . .	.10	
Scandens. Violet-purple . . . . .	.05	
<blotus.< b=""> Profuse blooming plants, with pretty, pea-shaped flowers. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.</blotus.<>		
Jacobæus. Dark purple, almost black . . . . .	.05	
Luteus. Fine yellow . . . . .	.05	
LOVE LIES BLEEDING, see <i>Amaranthus</i> .		

Pkt



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

Pkt.

LOBELIA. Most elegant and useful plants, very free-flowering and of easy culture. For borders, baskets, vases and window boxes they are exceedingly fine. *Tender Perennials*, which bloom early the same season from seed unless noted.

Cardinalis Grandiflora. Large, brilliant scarlet. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft. 10

—Firefly. Dazzling, fire-red. *Hardy* 10

—Hybrida. Splendid hybrids of this beautiful hardy variety 10

Mixed Trailing Sorts. For vases, baskets, etc. 05

Mixed Compact Sorts. For edgings, etc. 05

Barnard's Perpetual. Brilliant ultramarine blue with large white eye. Constant bloomer, for baskets or borders 10

Crystal Palace Compacta. Compact, dark blue, fine 10

Emperor Wm. (Blue King). Brilliant blue 05

Golden Queen. Compact, golden-yellow foliage, with brilliant blue flowers 10

Gracilis. Bright blue trailer; fine basket variety 05

Magnifica. Very dwarf, dark blue 05

Prima Donna. Compact, velvety maroon 10

Royal Purple. Compact, rich purple, with white eye and dark stalks 10

Speciosa. Dark blue trailer. Extra 05

Star of Ischl. Compact, dark azure blue. Excellent 05

White Gem. Very dwarf, white 05

LYTHRUM. Roseum Superbum. Vigorous *Perennial*, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 ft. 05

LYCHNIS. Satisfactory and useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective, and are produced throughout the summer. Most of them bloom the first year from seed. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft.

Finest Mixed Hybrids, choice colors 05

Chalcedonica. Scarlet 05

—Alba. White 05

Viscaria Splendens. Brilliant deep red 05

LUPINS. Desirable plants for every garden, having long spikes of bright-colored flowers.

Mutabilis. Sweet-scented, white flowers. 3 ft.

Annual Varieties. In finest mixture. 3 ft. 05

Perennial Varieties. Finest mixture of hardy sorts. 3 to 4 ft. 05

MALOPE. Grandiflora Mixed. Showy plants with large handsome, delicate colored flowers, fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. 05

MALVA or MALLOW. Handsome, showy plants of much value, growing well in almost any soil. The perennial sorts bloom the first year from seed.

Crispa. Ornamental foliage, with curled edges. *Hardy Annual*. 4 ft. 05

Miniata. Scarlet, fine. *Hardy Annual*. 1½ ft. 05

Moschata. Clusters of fragrant, rose-colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. 05

—Alba. White, fragrant flowers, fine 05



MATRICARIA, GOLDEN BALL.

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew). Low-growing, free-flowering plants, excellent for beds and borders. Largely grown by the trade for cutting. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Corymbosa fl. pl. Double, white, quilled. ¾ ft. 10

Golden Ball. Golden-yellow, quilled, 1 ft. 10

Grandiflora fl. pl. Double, pure white. 1 ft. 05

Pyramidalis fl. pl. Double dwarf, white. ½ ft. 05

MARTYNIA, Fragrans. A sweet-scented, *Half-hardy Annual*, with woolly foliage, and large mauve-colored flowers. 2 ft. 05

MANDEVILLEA. Suaveolens. Very desirable climber of rapid growth, with clusters of very sweet-scented white flowers during summer. *Half-hardy Perennial* 05

MAURANDYA. Elegant twining plants, with handsome foliage and flowers, particularly adapted for house and conservatory. Splendid for hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc. They bloom early from seed the first season. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Finest Mixed 10

Albiflora. White flowers, splendid 10

Emeryana. Beautiful rose color 10

Purpurea Grandiflora. Large purple 10



AFRICAN MARIGOLD, EL DORADO.

MARIGOLD. Tagetes. Old garden favorites, with rich and showy flowers throughout the whole season. Hardy Annual. The African is the large-flowered sort, the French the small velvety flowered.

African Collection of Six Sorts

—El Dorado Mixture.	Finest strain of large, double-flowered varieties.	3 ft.	Oz. .50	.05
—Dwarf Mixed.	Double. Fine colors.	1½ ft.		.05
—Lemon.	Double, lemon color.	3 ft.		.05
—Quilled.	Quilled petals.	3 ft.		.05
—Orange.	Double, orange color.	3 ft.		.05
—Quilled.	Quilled petals.	3 ft.		.05
French, Collection of Ten Sorts				.35
—Collection of Six Sorts, all Dwarf.				.25
—Dwarf Double Mixed.	Finest sorts.	1 ft.	Oz. .30	.05
—Tall Double Mixed.	Finest sorts.	2½ ft.	Oz. .30	.05
—Dwarf Striped.	Double, fine strain.	1 ft.		.05
—Pulchra.	Double. Golden-yellow with velvety-brown centre.	1 ft.		.05
—Golden Nugget.	Double golden yellow.	1 ft.		.05
—Grandiflora.	Large, double-flowered sorts, very fine.	1½ ft.		.05
—Legion of Honor.	Large, single, golden-yellow with purple blotch.	1 ft.		.05
—Little Brownie.	Very dwarf, single. Bright yellow with maroon spot.	½ ft.		.05
Pride of the Garden.	Immense deep golden-yellow flowers, 3 inches across, and beautifully quilled.	1½ ft.		.05

MELIANTHUS, Major. Handsome, ornamental Half-hardy Perennial, having light green, fern-like foliage. An excellent centre bedding plant. 2 ft. .10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, producing their bright, star-like flowers the whole summer. In poor soils, with full exposure to the sun, they attain their greatest perfection. Half-hardy Annual.

Finest Mixed.	All colors05
Crystallinum.	(Ice plant).05
Tricolor.	Crimson and white05

—Album.	White05
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MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN MACHET.

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda).	One of the most popular and favorite plants for garden and house culture, producing quantities of deliciously fragrant spikes of flowers. If the plants are thinned out to 6 inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about 2 inches high, stronger plants, with larger spikes of flowers, will be obtained, and if grown in a rather poor, light soil, the fragrance will be much stronger. Hardy Annual.	Pkt.
Grandiflora.	The old fashioned sweet-scented variety Oz., .20	.05
Fottler's Eclipse.	Large, robust and very fragrant variety, producing in great profusion enormous spikes 10 to 15 inches long; invaluable for competition or cutting.	.15
Allen's Defiance.	One of the finest sorts, enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant	.15
Elois Francois.	Splendid French strain, with very long spikes of large fragrant flowers	.05
Gabriele. (<i>Imperialis</i>).	Large spikes of red flowers	.05
Giant Pyramidal. (Crimson Giant).	Large, bright red	.05
Golden Gem.	Compact, fine yellow flowers	.05
Golden Queen.	Golden-yellow, fine	.05
Machet.	Very large, thick spikes, and very fragrant; one of the best for pots	Oz. .60
—Golden.	Thick, massive spikes of golden yellow, fragrant flowers	.10
Miles' Spiral.	Long spikes, sweet	.05
Parson's White.	Large white, sweet	.05
Prizetaker.	Large, fragrant, deep red	.10
Red Giant.	Enormous spikes of intense red, fragrant flowers	.10
Urania.	Very large spikes of beautiful blood red flowers, very sweet	.05
White Prize.	New large white, very sweet	.10

MIMOSA. Pudica. (Sensitive Plant). Remarkably interesting and curious plant, with finely cut foliage, which closes up if touched or shaken. *Tender Perennial*, usually treated as an annual. 1½ ft. 05

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower). Showy and profuse-flowering plants, with handsome and greatly varied flowers, excellent for pots, or garden; they thrive best in rather shaded, moist situations. They bloom early from seed, and are treated as annuals.

Cardinalis, Finest Mixed. Various shades 05

—Grandiflorus. Large scarlet, fine 10

Moschatus. (Musk Plant). The foliage has a strong odor of musk, yellow flowers 10

Tigrinus Grandiflorus. (Queen's Prize). Most beautiful, large-flowered, tigereed and spotted varieties 10

—Double. Beautiful varieties 10

MIRABILIS. (Four O'Clock). Well-known garden favorite, with large, showy, fragrant flowers throughout the season. *Hardy Annual*.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. . . . Oz., 10 05

Variegated Foliage. Finest mixed. 2 ft. . . . Oz., 10 05

MINA. Charming free-flowering annual climbers.

Lobata. Vivid red buds, turning to creamy-white when open 05

Sanguinea. Brilliant blood red 05

MOMORDICA. Ornamental climbing plants, with handsome fruit, which when ripe bursts open, exposing its bright red seeds and carmine interior. *Hardy Annual*.

Balsamina. Balsam Apple. 10 ft. 05

Charantia. Balsam Pear. 10 ft. 05

MOONFLOWER, see Ipomoea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY, see Ipomoea Purpurea.

MOURNING BRIDE, see Scabiosa.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE, see Adlumia.

MUSA. Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid large-leaved, palm-like plant, suitable for open air in summer, and producing a striking effect; seedlings obtain a very large size the first season. *Tender Perennial* 15 seeds, 15

MUSK PLANT, see Mimulus.

MYRTLE. (Myrtus Communis). Well-known, sweet-scented greenhouse shrub, with elegant white flowers 10

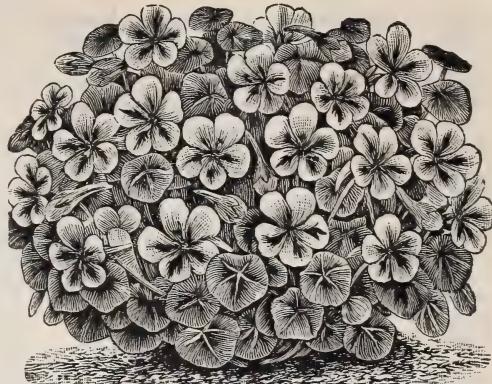
MYOSOTIS, see Forget-me-not.

NELUMBIUM. (Lótus). Beautiful aquatic, easily grown in tubs or tanks outside during summer, but must be housed through the winter. The large, beautiful flowers are on long stalks which, with the leaves, are quite a distance from the water at the time of flowering.

Luteum. (American Lotus). Large, double yellow, very fragrant 25

Speciosum. (Egyptian Sacred Lotus). White, shading to deep pink, very large 25

Pkt.



TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUM. (Tropaeolum). Our seeds of these popular flowers have gained a reputation for brilliancy and variety of color, form and substance of flower which cannot be surpassed. They comprise the best English (Kent) grown varieties, as well as the superior sorts of French and German origin. In our mixtures, which we make up from separate and distinct sorts, will be found a very great variety of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties.

Collection of Twelve Colors 40

Fottler's Special Mixture. In greatest variety 4 oz., .60; oz., 20 05

Aurora. Chrome-yellow, spotted and striped with deep crimson 05

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet 05

Bronze. Fine bronze color 05

Brown-Red. Odd color, fine 05

Cæruleum Roseum. Rose, tinged with blue 05

Compact Lustrous. Dazzling crimson 05

Crystal Palace Gem. Buff, spotted 05

Dark Crimson. Fine deep color 05

Empress of India. Deep, brilliant crimson, dark foliage 05

Golden Cloth. Bright scarlet, golden foliage 05

Golden King. Fine golden-yellow 05

King Theodore. Maroon, dark foliage 05

King of Tom Thumb. Rich scarlet 05

Lady Bird. Yellow, barred with ruby-crimson 05

Lilli Schmidt. Small-flowered, scarlet 05

Luteum. Fine yellow 05

Pearl. Pearly-white 05

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and spotted with scarlet 05

Rose. Splendid color 05

Ruby King. Fine ruby color 05

Scarlet. Very brilliant 05

Spotted King. Yellow, brown spots 05

NASTURTIUM, Liliput Varieties.

Finest Mixed. A new class of Dwarf Nasturtium, smaller in every respect than the Tom Thumb, while the dainty little flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, appear in the most showy and varied colors, some quite new shades being among them 10

NASTURTIUM, *Lobbianum* Varieties.

These differ from the Majus, or tall Nasturtium in being more free flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with a less rank growth of foliage. They make one of the finest climbers for house, conservatory or garden.

Collection of Eighteen Colors . . .	.75
Collection of Twelve Colors . . .	.60
Finest Mixed. Most brilliant colors. Oz. .30	.10
Asa Gray. Almost white . . .	.10
Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet . . .	.10
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red . . .	.10
Chaixianum. Yellow, red spotted. . .	.10
Crown Prince. Deep blood red . . .	.10
Flammula Grandiflorum. Scarlet and yellow . . . . .	.10
Fulgens. Rich scarlet . . .	.10
Geant des Batailles. Sulphur, with red . . .	.10
Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage . . .	.10
Mercier Lacombe. Purplish-violet . . .	.10
Monsieur Colmet. Dark brown . . .	.10
Napoleon III. Golden-yellow, spotted . . .	.10
Perpetual-Flowering. Brilliant crimson . . .	.10
Roi des Noir. Black . . .	.10
Spitfire. Bright scarlet, splendid . . .	.10
Triomphe de Grand. Orange-scarlet . . .	.10

NASTURTIUM, Madam Gunter Hybrjd Varieties.

Finest Mixed. A new climbing strain which for richness and variety of color have no equal. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a striking contrast with the rich colors and shades, many of which are new to this family and almost impossible to describe Oz., .40 .10

NIGELLA. Finest Mixed. (Love-in-a-Mist). Curious and interesting free-flowering Hardy Annual, of easiest culture, with blue and white flowers. 1 ft. 05

NOLANA. Finest Mixed. Handsome trailing plants, with pretty flowers in delicate colors. Fine for vases. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. .05

NYCTERENIA. Finest Mixed. Large heads of sweet-scented star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. *Hardy Annual.*

NEMESIA, Strumosa Suttoni. One of the most valuable introductions of recent years. A long bloomer, with splendid large flowers varying from creamy-white to deep orange and carmine. *Half Hardy Annual* **15**

NEMOPHILA. Neat, compact plants, with flowers of beautiful and varied colors, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. *Hardy Annual*.

Fine Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.05
Insignis	Sky blue, white eye, fine	.	.	.	.	.	.05



NICOTIANA. AFFINIS

NICOTIANA. Ornamental plants, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continue in bloom throughout the season and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.*

Affinis. White, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. . 05

Atropurpurea Grandiflora. Purple-crimson, very ornamental. 4 ft. 05

Colossea. Reddish-foliage, changing to dark glossy green, with reddish ribs, 5 to 6 ft.

Suaveolens. White, sweet-scented. 1 to 2 ft. .10

NIEREMBERGIA. Graceful plants, blooming profusely the whole summer, fine for vases, baskets, etc. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Frutescens.	White and blue.	. . .	. . .	. . .	.05
Gracilis.	White and purple .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.05

NYMPHAEA (Water Lily). The small

NYMPHÉA, (Water Lily.) The most beautiful and sweet scented of all aquatics, and of easy culture in tubs, tanks or ponds, blooming readily and freely the first season from seed. Our hybrid strains will give many choice varieties. Sow the seed in small pots, and submerge them in warm water, when they will germinate readily and bloom till frost, when the tender sorts should be removed to a warm house, and the hardy sorts housed, or left out, provided the water is deep enough to keep the roots from freezing.

Hybrid Hardy Sorts. Saved from selected stock of the best new varieties 25

Hybrid Tropical Sorts. These sorts have enormous flowers, and some sterling novelties may be expected from this strain.

NYMPHAEA — (Continued).		Pkt.
Alba. Common white variety. <i>Hardy</i>	.05	
Cerulea. Beautiful blue flowers, 5 to 8 inches across. <i>Tender</i>	.15	
Dentata. Flowers of immense size and chalky whiteness; 8 to 14 inches across. <i>Tender</i>	.10	
Zanzibarensis. This seed will produce flowers in several shades of blue. <i>Tender</i>	.15	
Rosea. Saved from selected plants, with deep rose-colored flowers. <i>Tender</i>	.15	
ENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose). A magnificent class of annual and perennial plants, with large, showy blossoms, preferring warm, sunny situations.		
Annual Varieties. In splendid mixture	.05	
Perennial Varieties. In splendid mixture,	.05	
ORCHIDS, Finest Mixed. A class of greenhouse plants of most exquisite beauty and wonderful range in variety of form and color; easily and successfully grown in the same temperature as tender roses and other tender plants	.50	
OXALIS. Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers, splendid for baskets, vases, etc. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> .		
Alba. White-flowered	.05	
Rosea. Fine rose color	.05	
Tropaeoloides. Dwarf, purplish-brown foliage and yellow flowers	.05	
Veitchi. Dwarf, green foliage and yellow flowers	.05	
OXYURA. Chrysanthemoides. Beautifully fringed, golden-yellow flowers, edged with white; very free bloomer. <i>Annual.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	
PÆONIA. Double Mixed. These are among the noblest and most beautiful hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. The flowers are very large and of the most beautiful colors, they require the richest soil, and grow well in shady places	.10	
PALAFOXIA. Hookeriana. Pretty <i>Annual</i> , growing 2 ft. high, with rose-pink flowers, freely produced in loose clusters	.05	
PAPAVER or POPPY. Annual Varieties. Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture, but the seed should be sown where they are to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant.		
American Flag. Large, double, red and white fringed flowers, fine. 2 ft.	.05	
Cardinal. Double, scarlet and white. 1 ft.	.05	
Carnation-Flowered. Finest mixed, double. Large, showy flowers. 2 ft.	.05	
—Collection of Ten Colors	.40	
Danebrog. Single scarlet, with white blotch on each petal. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	
Fayal. Double and single flowers, like crinkled tissue paper, and finest colors. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10	
Flag of Truce. Large, single white. 3 ft.	.05	
Fringed Blood Red. Double. 3 ft.	.05	
Striped. Red and white	.05	
Giant White. Immense double flowers	.10	
Glaucum. (Tulip Poppy.) Deep scarlet. 2 ft.	.05	
Japanese Pompon. Small double. 1 ft.	.05	
Mikado. Double, white fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 2 ft.	.05	

PAPAVER — (Continued).		Pkt.
Pæony-Flowered. Finest mixed. Large double flowers. 2 ft.	.05	
—Collection of Ten Colors	.40	
Pavonium. (Peacock). Brilliant scarlet, with glossy black ring. 2 ft.	.05	
Ranunculus-Flowered. (African Rose). Finest double, mixed. 2 ft.	.05	
Shirley. Most beautiful strain of single Poppies; delicate colors. 2 ft.	.05	
The Bride. Beautiful, single, white. 2 ft.	.05	
Umbrosum. Vermilion, with black spot on each petal. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	
White Swan. Dwarf, double, white, beautiful	.05	



PERENNIAL POPPIES.

PAPAVER, or POPPY. Perennial Varieties.

Collection of Eight Varieties	.35
Splendid Mixed. All sorts	.05
Alpinum Mixed. Pretty, dwarf, free-flowering sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
Roseum. Beautiful rose color	.10
Bracteatum. Brilliant scarlet. 3 ft.	.05
Maculatum Superbum. Scarlet blotched	.05
Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). Bright yellow	.05
Fl. Pl. Double yellow	.10
Album. Single, white	.10
—Fl. Pl. Double white	.10
Aurantiacum. Bright orange, single	.10
Coccineum fl. pl. Double, orange-scarlet	.10
Mixed. Mixture of above sorts	.10
Oriental. Very large, scarlet with black blotch. 3 ft.	.05
—Hybrids. From Ware's celebrated collection, producing many novel shades. 3 ft.	.10
Parkmanii. Very large, deep red	.10

PARDANTHUS, Chinensis. Spotted, orange and black flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. .05



PANSY.

Our seeds of this universal favorit are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beauty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades.

For early spring blooming the seed must be sown in July and transplanted into frames. Spring sown seed will produce fine blooms in summer and fall. Rotted cow or sheep manures are the best fertilizers for them, the soil cannot be made too rich with either; moisture is necessary, and they should not be allowed to get dry during hot weather; shelter from strong winds and midday sun.

Fottler's Special Mixture. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flower-strains of English, French and German flowers. Oz., \$5.00. ^{Pkt.} 25

Bugnot's Private Strain. Larger size, finer colors, form and substance than any strains grown; direct from the introducer, and is the finest Pansy ever offered 50

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful class; extra large flowers with very broad blotches, a large percentage of them have the two upper petals finely lined; yields a

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Atropurpurea.	Dark blue . . . .	.15
Emperor Wm.	Ultramarine blue . . .	.15
Fire King.	Purplish-scarlet, yellow edge . . .	.15
Golden Yellow.	Extra . . . .	.15
King of the Blacks.	Velvety . . . .	.15
Lord Beaconstfield.	Violet, top petals shading off to white . . . .	.15
Striped.	Fine colors . . . .	.15
Gold-Mingled.	Splendid . . . .	.10
Golden-Yellow.	Black centre . . . .	.10
Havana Brown.	New shades . . . .	.10
Lord Beaconstfield.	Purple-violet, top petals shading off to white . . . .	.10
Mahogany Color.	Splendid . . . .	.10
Peacock.	Peacock blue, white edge . . . .	.10
Red Shades, Mixed.	Superb colors . . . .	.10
Silver-Edged.	Dark purple, white edge . . . .	.10

MESSES, SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER:

GENTLEMEN;—The seeds and bulbs purchased of you last season proved in every way satisfactory. Especially may be mentioned the Annuals, which were much admired by all who saw them in bloom. The Cinerarias, Primulas and Cyclamens, now coming into bloom are showing a beautiful range of colors.

Yours truly,

M. O'GRADY, Gardener to Mrs. S. E. Peabody.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower). Fast-growing, free-flowering, ornamental twiners, suitable for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Flowers large and showy. *Tender Perennial.*

	Pkt.
Cœrulea Grandiflora. Sky blue . . . . .	.05
Coccinea. Vivid scarlet . . . . .	.05
Constance Elliott. Ivory white, fragrant . . . . .	.15
Incarnata. White, purple rays, fragrant . . . . .	.10

PELARGONIUM, see *Geranium*.



PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON. One of the most valuable class of plants for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months, and includes almost every shade of color. The hybrid varieties need protection in winter. They bloom the first season from seed.

Hybridus Grandiflorus. Newest varieties. 2 ft.

Gloxinia Flowered. Large Gloxinia-like flowers, in great variety of colors

Cobæa. Large white flowers shaded with blue

Glaber. Bright blue. *Hardy*

Wrighti. Brilliant scarlet. *Hardy Biennial*

PERENNIAL PEA, see *Lathyrus*.

PERILLA. Dark, bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental and handsome. *Hardy Annual*. 2 ft.

Atropurpurea Laciniata. Fringed edges

Macrophylla Compacta. Dwarf. 1 ft.

PHACELIA. Campanularia. Beautiful *Annual* from California, producing its rich, deep blue flower, in about eight weeks, from seed, very desirable. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

PHASEOLUS. Caracalla. A most beautiful climber, with fragrant, bluish-white, orchid-like flowers in clusters; excellent for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Start in gentle heat

Pkt.

.10

PLATYCODON, see *Wahlenbergia*.

POLYANTHUS, see *Primula Veris*.

POPPY, see *Papaver*.



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA.

Pkt.

PETUNIA. These are unsurpassed as a house plant, or for out-door growing. Their richness and variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom, together with their easy culture, will always render them popular. *Hardy Annual*.

Striped and Blotched. Beautiful large-flowered strain Oz., \$2.00 .10

Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors and highly effective . . . Oz., \$1.50 .10

Fine Mixed. Very fine quality " .75 .05

Kermesina Splendens. Rich crimson

Nana Compacta Rosea. Dwarf rose

— **Adonis.** Dwarf carmine, white throat

— **Multiflora.** Dwarf, beautifully striped

— **Snowball.** Dwarf, satiny white

White. Pure white, free bloomer

PETUNIA. Grandiflora or Large-Flowering Sorts. These excellent sorts have extremely large flowers of the richest colors, and are of fine form and substance. The quality is unsurpassed, and we recommend them very highly.

Collection of Six Colors, Fringed Variety .50

Fottler's Superb Giants. A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance, including fringed and deep-throated sorts, in innumerable variety of colors and most beautiful markings, veinings, etc. The flowers are of enormous size and great substance .25

Blotched and Striped. An extra mixture including the fringed varieties

Alba. Very beautiful, large white

Fimbriata. Elegantly fringed flowers in great variety of delicate and charming colors .25

PETUNIA. Double Large-Flowering Sorts. .60

Collection of Six Colors, Fringed

Fottler's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full, and beautifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly fringed

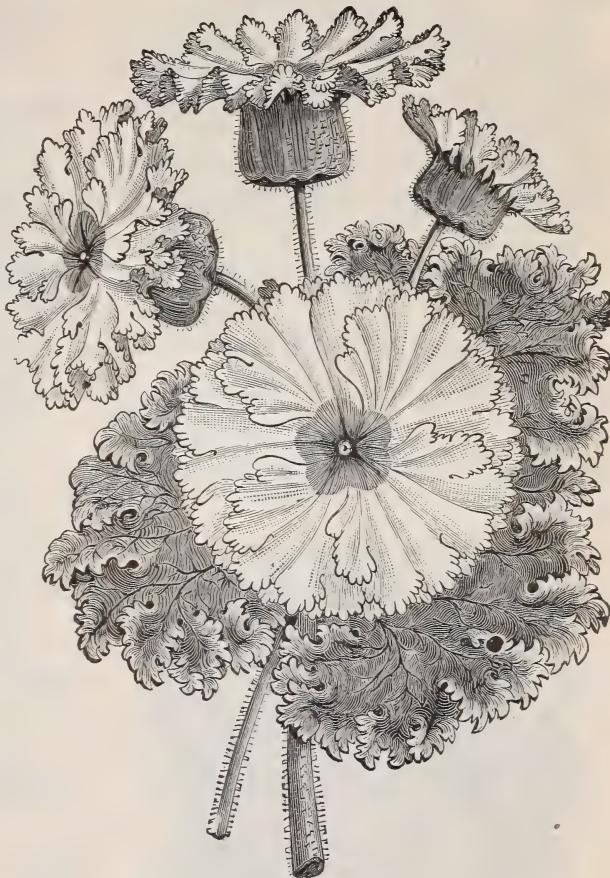
Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large flowers

Inimitable fl. pl. Very large, double, *Striped* and *Blotched* varieties

PRIMULA CHINENSIS. (Chinese

Primrose). Our strains of this most popular and beautiful winter bloomer are of superior quality and cannot be excelled. They are constantly receiving prizes whenever exhibited and we strongly recommend them where quality is desired. These plants cannot be excelled for house culture in winter, as they bloom continually; seed for this purpose should be sown in July or August, and potted off in a compost of sandy loam, peat and rotten cow manure.

Fottler's Superb Mixture. A combination of our finest single primroses	Pkt.
Sutton's Special Single Hybrids. A mixture of many remarkable varieties, including some elegant sorts not offered separately	.50
Sutton's Special Double Hybrids. A mixture of finest varieties and as double as can possibly be obtained from seed	.75
Bull's Premier Mixture. A select, large-flowering fringed strain, containing all the new and most distinct varieties and colors	.75
Choice Mixed. A splendid strain, with large fringed flowers	.50
Double Fringed. Splendid strain	.25
Alba Magnifica. Large, fringed, pure white, with yellow eye	.50
Chiswick Red. Large, fringed, brilliant carmine-scarlet	.50
Cristata Hybrida. Beautifully crisped foliage, and single and double flowers in great variety of colors	.50
Crimson Velvet. Large, dark velvety crimson, new rich color	.50
Rubra Magnifica. Large velvety-red fringed flowers, extra	.50
Marginata. Rosy lilac, prettily margined with white	.50
Meteor. Intense crimson	.50
Mont Blanc. Large, snow white	.50
Pink Queen. Bright pink, fine	.50
Reading Scarlet. Bright scarlet, carmine	.50
Sutton's Reading Blue. Fine, forget-me-not blue	.50
Village Maid. White, carmine striped	.75
Williams' Superb Blue. Fine color	.50
Pkt.	.50
RANUNCULUS. Asiaticus Superbissimus. A vigorous-growing variety, with very double flowers, in endless variety of colors, flowering the first season from seed and continuing through the summer. <i>Half-Hardy Perennial</i>	.10
RESEDA, see Mignonette.	
RHODANTHE. Finest Mixed. Handsome everlasting, excellent for winter bouquets of dried flowers. Like most of the everlastings, it should be cut before fully open. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	.05
ROSE CAMPION, ROSE OF HEAVEN, spe Agrostemma.	



PRIMULA SINENSIS, CRISTATA.

	Pkt
RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean). Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing foliage plants, with palm-like leaves and brilliant colored fruit. In centre of beds, or singly on lawns, they produce a fine effect. Half-Hardy Annual.	
Mixed Varieties Oz., .20	.05
Borboniensis Arboreus. Large, dark green foliage. 15 ft. . . . .	.05
Cambodgensis. Nearly black. 6 ft. . . . .	.05
Cerulescens. Bluish-green. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
Duchess of Edinburgh. (<i>Gibsoni</i>) Dark red stems and foliage. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
Gibsoni Mirabilis. Dwarf, compact, reddish foliage. 4 ft. . . . .	.05
Philippine Species. Large, dark. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
Sanguineus. Blood-red fruit, 7 ft. . . . .	.05
Zanzibariensis Enormis. Immense dark green foliage. 12 ft. . . . .	.10
-Mixed. Most stately and handsome class with gigantic foliage . . . . .	.10

ROMNEYA. *Coulteri*. (California Tree Poppy). A stately evergreen, blooming continually from June to September. Large, pure white flowers, with golden centre, resembling in fragrance the Magnolia. The seeds are slow in germinating. A rich, sandy loam is most suitable. *Hardy Perennial* 15

	Pkt.	Plt.
ROCKET. (Hesperis). Finest Mixed. Fragrant free-flowering Hardy Perennial, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. 1½ ft. . Oz. .30	.05	
ROSE. No garden is ever satisfactory without Roses; no plant is so universally known and admired.		
Tea, Finest Mixture. Half-Hardy Perennial	.05	
Polyantha Dwarf Perpetual. Single, semi-double and double flowers, blooms first season from seed. Hardy. 1 ft. .	.10	
Climbing Hybrids. Beautiful varieties. Hardy . . . . .	.10	
RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants, with bright flowers. 1½ ft.		
Amplexicaulis. Fine, yellow Hardy Annual	.05	
Bicolor. Bright yellow, with black-purple centre. Hardy Annual . . . . .	.05	
Neumannii. Large, golden-yellow, with velvety-maroon centre. Hardy Perennial . . . . .	.10	
		
SALVIA. One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Tender Perennials, but bloom first season from seed. 2 to 3 ft.		
Argentea. Silvery foliage and white flowers. . . . .	.05	
Farinacea. Bright, light blue, long bloomer. Annual . . . . .	.10	
Patens. Beautiful, deep blue . . . . .	.10	
Prunelloides Purpurea. Deep, purplish-red, fine shade. Annual . . . . .	.10	
Splendens. Brilliant scarlet; most popular sort grown . . . . .	.10	
—Compacta. Early-blooming, compact-growing variety, with bright scarlet flowers . . . . .	.10	
—Clara Bedman. Earliest and finest compact sort, intense scarlet. 2 ft. . . . .	.10	
—Golden Foliage. Flowers bright scarlet . . . . .	.10	
—Peach Blossom. Beautiful pink . . . . .	.10	
—Mixed. Early flowering compact sorts of various colors . . . . .	.10	
SABBATIA. Campestris. A most charming, hardy plant, producing its bright pink flowers, the first season, from seeds. Succeeds best in a moist loam. Hardy Biennial		10
SALPIGLOSSIS. Grandiflora, Finest Mixed		
One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly colored flowers, elegantly veined and pencilled. Half-Hardy Annual. 1½ ft. . . . .		.05
Emperor, Finest Mixed. Beautiful new sort, with immense flowers of rich colors, on one leading stem . . . . .		.10
Collection of Six Colors, Grandiflora . . . . .		.30
Collection of Ten Colors, Grandiflora . . . . .		.45
SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA. A charming gesneraceous plant with beautiful flowers resembling the violet in shape and color. Individual flowers are an inch in diameter. It blooms within six months from time of sowing and continues throughout the winter. Greenhouse Perennial. 6 in. . . . .		.25
SANTOLINA. Maritima. A very ornamental Hardy Perennial, with cottony-white foliage and yellow flowers. ½ ft. . . . .		.05
SANVITALIA. Procumbens fl. pl. Pretty, free-flowering, trailing plant, with double flowers of a bright golden-yellow color. Hardy Annual . . . . .		.05
SAPONARIA. A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for beds or borders, and fine for cutting.		
Finest Mixed. Hardy Annual. ¼ ft. . . . .		.05
Ocymoides Splendens. Handsome trailer, with brilliant red flowers. Hardy Perennial . . . . .		.05
SCARLET RUNNERS, see Bean.		
SCHIZANTHUS. Finest Mixed. Beautiful and showy, erect-growing plants, very free-flowering, continuing through the summer and autumn. Hardy Annual. 1 to 1½ ft. . . . .		.05
SCHIZOPETALON. Walkeri. Producing, on slender stems, quantities of white, almond-scented flowers, which are elegantly cut and fringed at the edges. Half-hardy Annual. 1 ft. . . . .		.05
SEDUM. Finest Mixed. A dwarf family of succulents, including many beautiful and interesting forms, well worthy of cultivation; their glaucous foliage and bright flowers invariably attract attention. Hardy Perennial . . . . .		.05
Cœruleum. Foliage pale green; spotted with red. Annual . . . . .		.05
SENECIO. (Jacobæa.) Handsome, free-flowering plants with brilliant colored flowers, splendid for cutting. Hardy Annual.		
Dwarf, Double Mixed. 1 ft. . . . .		.05
Tall, Double Mixed. 2 ft. . . . .		.05
SENSITIVE PLANT, see Mimosa.		
SMILAX. (Mysiphyllum Asparagoïdes.) A climbing plant, which is unsurpassed for the graceful beauty of its foliage and orange-blossom fragrance of its flowers . . . . .		.05



SCABIOSA.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride). One of our handsome summer-flowering plants. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; very profuse bloomers. *Hardy Annual.* 2½ ft. Pkt.

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.	Double, large flowered, in choice variety of colors. Oz., .60	.05
—Collection of six colors.	.	.30
—Black-Purple.	Very large, double	.05
—Black-Purple and White.	Double, fine	.05
—Cherry-Red.	Large double	.05
—Giant King of the Blacks.	Very dark	.05
—Pompadour.	Dark purple with white border. Large ball-shaped flowers	.05
—Rosy-Carmine.	Large, double, extra	.05
—White.	Double, pure white, large	.05
Dwarf, Finest Mixed.	Large, double flowers in choice colors. 1½ ft.	Oz., .50
—Blood-Red.	Large double	.05
—Golden - Yellow.	Pure golden-yellow, double flowers	.05
—Snowball.	Double, snow-white. Oz., .75	.05
Caucasica.	Excellent <i>Hardy Perennial</i> , with bright, pale-blue flowers, three to four inches across	.05

SILENE. (Catchfly.) A beautiful genus of profuse flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil. *Hardy Annual.*

—Double, Finest Mixed.	Fine colors	.05
—Single, Finest Mixed.	Fine colors	.05

SILENE. *Hardy Perennial varieties.*

Alpestris.	Charming evergreen, covered with panicles of glistening white flowers, ½ ft.	.10
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Schafta.	Branches covered with rosy-purple flowers. ½ ft.	.10
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Virginica. (Fire Pink.)	Bright crimson, 1½ ft.	.10
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SOLDANELLA, Alpina. (Blue Moonwort.) A beautiful little Alpine, with handsome round foliage and beautiful, violet-blue, drooping flowers on a slender stem. Like many of the Alpines, it should be shaded from the hot sun and not allowed to get dry. *Hardy Perennial.* ½ ft. .10

SNAPDRAGON, see *Antirrhinum*.

SOLANUM. Very ornamental plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. *Tender Perennial*; flowering and fruiting the first season from seed.

Finest Mixed. In great variety05

Capsicastrum Nanum. Small, red berries; extensively grown by florists05

SPRAGUEA. Umbellata. A pretty California plant, with large, rose-colored flowers. Seed started early will bloom the same season. *Hardy Perennial.* 6 in.10

STACHYS LANATA. Handsome silver-leaved *Hardy Perennial* for edgings or borders. ½ ft.05

STENACTIS. Speciosa. California plant, with showy, purple, star-like flowers, blooming from midsummer to frost. Sown early, it blooms the same season. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05

STEVIA. Very free-flowering plants for pot or border culture; extensively grown by florists for cut flowers. They bloom profusely from seed the first season, and are treated as annuals. *Tender Perennial.*

Eupatoria. Fine, white, 1½ ft.05

Lindleyana. Reddish-white, fragrant. 1½ ft.05

Purpurea. Purple, 1½ ft.05

Serrata. Pure white, excellent. 1½ ft.05

STREPTOCARPUS. New Hybrids. Handsome plants for house or conservatory resembling somewhat the *Gloxinia* and requires same treatment25

SWAINSONIA. Grandiflora Alba. Fine for house or conservatory. Graceful foliage and pure white sweet pea like flowers. Can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. *Tender Perennial*15

SWEET CLOVER. Grown for the fragrance of their flowers and foliage.

Melilotus Alba. Yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant. *Hardy Biennial.* 3 ft.05

—Cerulea. Blue flowers, very sweet. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft.05

Trifolium Suaveolens. Crimson, sweet scented. *Hardy Annual.* ¾ ft.05

SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus Barbatus.

A well-known and popular favorite, producing their beautiful and brilliant colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for cutting and very desirable in making old-fashioned gardens. *Hardy Biennial.* 1 to 1½ ft.05

Auricula Eyed Perfection. Splendid variety of colors with clearly defined eye05

Double, Extra Large. *Finest Mixed.*05

Dwarf Mixed. Fine Colors05

Giant, Double Mixed. Very large flowers, .10

Single, Finest Mixed. Choice colors05

STOCKS. Double Late-Flowering Varieties.
Earliest Autumnal, Finest Double Mixed.10

Brompton. *Finest Double Mixed*10

East Lothian. *Finest Double Mixed*10

—Crimson and White each, .10



STOCKS, TEN WEEKS.

Pkt.

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) A great favorite, being one of the sweetest flowers for garden or conservatory. Profuse bloomer, requiring a light, rich soil. Different sowings should be made from March to June, for a succession of bloom through the season in the garden.

Our seeds are grown for us by one who makes this flower a specialty, and for doubleness and size of flowers, and clearness of color they cannot be surpassed.

Large-Flowered, Double Ten-Weeks Varieties.

Producing a larger per cent. of double flowers than any strain grown.

Collection of twelve colors . . . . .	.60
Collection of six colors . . . . .	.35
Fine Mixed. A special mixture . . . .	.10
Fine Mixed. A splendid variety . . . .	.05
Boston White Globe. Our superior florists' strain, very large, double, pure white flowers on long spikes . . . . .	.10
Bright Rose. Large flowered, double . . . .	.10
Canary-Yellow. " " . . . .	.10
Dark Blood Red. " " . . . .	.10
Dark Blue. " " . . . .	.10
Dark Crimson. " " . . . .	.10
Light Blue. " " . . . .	.10
Light Brown. " " . . . .	.10
Scarlet. " " . . . .	.10
Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed. Long spikes of large double flowers . . . . .	.10
Mammoth, White Column. A grand variety, producing one long, sturdy spike closely set with enormous, double white flowers . . . .	.10
Perpetual Perfection, Snow-White. Offered under the names of <i>Cut-and-Come-Again</i> and <i>Princess Alice</i> . Large, double, white flowers, in bloom from June till frost . . . .	.10
-Finest Mixed. A great variety of colors of this continuous bloomer . . . .	.10
Victoria, Deep Blood-Red. Large . . . .	.10
-Pure White. Large, double flowers . . . .	.10

SUNFLOWER, see *Helianthus*.

SWEET SULTAN, see *Centaurea Moschata*.



SWEET PEAS.

Deliciously perfumed annual climber; the colors and shades are without limit, and it is without doubt the most popular flower grown. Seed should be sown in April or May, in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep, with plenty of thoroughly rotted cow manure in the bottom. Cover about an inch, and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the young plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

.10 per oz., except where noted.

Fottler's Ne Plus Ultra Mixture. Our own mixture of the finest large-flowering sorts, and cannot be surpassed. Lb., 1.00; Pkt. .05

Double Mixture. A large per cent double flowers. Lb., \$1.00 .05

Kent Grown Large Flowering Mixture. Lb., \$.75

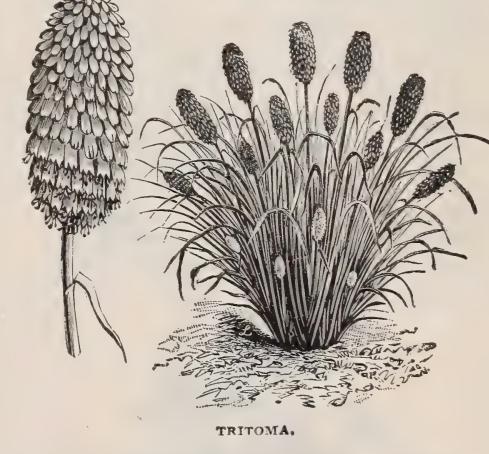
American Seedlings. Including many fine sorts not otherwise offered Lb., \$.75

Fine Mixture. Fine colors. " .50

Alice Eckford. Cream tinted cerise, wings white05

America. White striped with cardinal05

Apple Blossom. Large, flaked rose-pink05

SWEET PEAS—(Continued).		Pkt.	Pkt.
Aurora.	White, orange-salmon stripes	.05	
Blanche Burpee.	Largest white, extra	.05	
Blanche Ferry, early.	Bright pink and white	.05	
Black Knight.	Large, shining maroon	.05	
Bronze King.	Coppery standard, white wings	.05	
Captivation.	Large, rosy-purple	.05	
Capt. of the Blues.	Blue and mauve	.05	
Celestial.	Soft bluish lavender	.05	
Chancellor.	Rich rosy orange	.05	
Colonist.	Large, rich rosy carmine	.05	
Countess of Aberdeen.	Blush pink with deeper edges	.05	
Countess Cadogan.	Violet and blue, Oz. .25	.10	
Countess of Powis.	Bright orange pink	.05	
Countess of Radnor.	Large, soft lavender	.05	
Crown Jewel.	Cream, tinted with violet-rose	.05	
Daybreak.	Watered red on white	.05	
Dorothy Tenant.	Deep rosy-mauve	.05	
Duke of Clarence.	Large, rosy claret	.05	
Duke of Sutherland.	Deep claret and indigo blue	.05	
Duke of Westminster.	Deep rose-maroon, overlaid with violet	Oz. .25	.10
Earliest of All.	Same color, but earlier and more dwarf than early Blanche Ferry	.05	
Emily Eckford.	Rosy-mauve, wings blue	.05	
Emily Henderson.	Large, early, white	.05	
Fairy Queen.	White, carmine veins	.05	
Firefly.	Deep, brilliant scarlet	.05	
Gray Friar.	Watered-purple on white	.05	
Her Majesty.	Beautiful bright rose	.05	
Hon. F. Bouvierie.	Fine coral pink, Oz. .25	.10	
Indigo King.	Deep maroon, nearly indigo	.05	
Juanita.	White, striped with lavender	.05	
Katherine Tracy.	Soft but brilliant pink	.05	
Lady Grisel Hamilton.	Lavender, Oz. .25	.10	
Lady Mary Currie.	Bright orange-pink	.05	
Lady Penzance.	Bright laced rose-pink	.05	
Lemon Queen.	Blush, lemon tint	.05	
Lottie Eckford.	White, shaded lavender; blue-edged wings	.05	
Lovely.	Soft-shaded shell pink	.05	
Maid of Honor.	White, edged and shaded with light blue	.05	
Mars.	Large, intense crimson-scarlet	.05	
Meteor.	Bright orange-pink	.05	
Mikado.	Rose-carmine, white stripes	.05	
Monarch.	Bronzy-maroon and dark blue	.05	
Mrs. Eckford.	Shaded primrose-yellow	.05	
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.	White, striped with bright rose	.05	
Mrs. Sankey.	Grand, large white	.05	
Navy Blue.	Dark blue effect	Oz. .25	.10
Othello.	Dark chocolate-red	Oz. .25	.10
Peach Blossom.	Pink, shading to blush	.05	
Prima Donna.	Soft, clear pink	.05	
Purple Prince.	Dark purple	.05	
Queen Victoria.	Soft yellow	.05	
Ramona.	Creamy white, flaked with pink	.05	
Royal Robe.	Large, rich, deep pink	.05	
Sadie Burpee.	Best large, pure white	Oz. .25	.10
Senator.	Large, dark striped	.05	
Stanley.	Large, rich, deep maroon	.05	
Triumph.	Shaded orange, pink and white	.05	
Venus.	Grand salmon-buff	.05	
Collection of 12 Colors, Eckford's Giant,		.40	
TAGETES, see Marigold.			
TACSONIA.	A beautiful climber for house or conservatory, flowers freely nearly the whole season; closely allied to the Passion Flower. Half hardy Perennial.	20 ft.	
Igneae.	Large, bright red	.15	
Van Volxema.	Large, brilliant scarlet	.15	
THUNBERGIA.	Free-flowering, handsome twiners of rapid growth; the beautiful foliage and showy flowers are both greatly admired. Half-hardy Annual.	5 ft.	
Finest mixed.		Oz. .50	.05
Alata.	Buff, with dark eye	.05	
—Alba.	White, with dark eye	.05	
—Aurantiaca.	Orange, dark eye	.05	
—Bakeri.	Pure white	.05	
TORENIA.	Beautiful, free-flowering, trailing plants, suitable for pot culture in house or conservatory, also succeeding well in a moist, shady border during summer, and for baskets and vases are unsurpassed. Tender Perennial.	1 ft.	
Bailloni.	Golden-yellow, with brownish-red throat	.10	
Fournieri.	Azure-blue, with yellow throat	.10	
—Grandiflora.	Large, bright blue	.10	
—White Wings.	Blush-white, yellow throat	.10	
TRIDAX. Bicolor Rosea.	A new introduction, with beautiful rose-colored flowers freely produced through the season; start in gentle heat. Half-hardy Annual.	1 ft.	.05
TRITOMA.		TRITOMA.	
TRITOMA.	Handsome Half-hardy Perennials, producing numerous spikes of brilliant flowers in various showy colors, from mid-summer to frost. 2 to 3 ft.		
Perpetual Hybrids.	Choice strain of continuous bloomers		
Corallina.	Free bloomer, one of the best.		
TROLLIUS. Finest Mixed.	A charming group of spring-flowering plants, with handsome foliage and large, globular flowers, varying in color from creamy white to deep orange. Hardy Perennial.	1 ft.	
TROPÆOLUM.	Splendid climbers for house and garden; bloom freely and are of easy cultivation.		
Canariense.	(Canary-bird Vine.) Bright yellow. 10 ft.		.05
Minus.	Small-flowered, scarlet		.05



TRITOMA.

TRITOMA. Handsome Half-hardy Perennials, producing numerous spikes of brilliant flowers in various showy colors, from mid-summer to frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Perpetual Hybrids. Choice strain of continuous bloomers

Corallina. Free bloomer, one of the best.

TROLLIUS. Finest Mixed. A charming group of spring-flowering plants, with handsome foliage and large, globular flowers, varying in color from creamy white to deep orange. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.

TROPÆOLUM. Splendid climbers for house and garden; bloom freely and are of easy cultivation.

Canariense. (Canary-bird Vine.) Bright yellow. 10 ft.

Minus. Small-flowered, scarlet 05
See also *Nasturtium*.

	Pkt
TYDÆA. <i>Hybrida Grandiflora.</i> Handsome plants, allied to the Gloxinia, very free-flowering and producing a great variety of magnificent, large flowers. If sown and treated as Gloxinias it will bloom about the same time. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .	.15
VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. <i>Finest Mixed.</i> Free-flowering <i>hardy annual</i> ; blooming the entire season. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
VERBENA. Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color, throughout the season. Sown early, in gentle heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.	
Finest Mixed Mammoth. Very large and brilliant colored flowers . . . . .	.10
Fine Mixed. An excellent strain . . . . .	.05
Compacta. <i>Finest Mixed.</i> A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth, and large, brilliant flowers . . . . .	.10
Giant Auricula-Flowered. Saved from the finest sorts, with large, white eyes . . . . .	.10
Candidissima. Best pure white . . . . .	.10
Cœrulea. Best blue shades, mixed . . . . .	.10
Coccinea. Different bright red shades . . . . .	.10
Defiance. Clear, brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.10
Striata. Finest striped sorts . . . . .	.10
Montana. A <i>Hardy Perennial</i> sort, with bright, rose colored flowers . . . . .	.05
Lemon Verbena. Fragrant foliage . . . . .	.10
VALERIAN. <i>Finest Mixed.</i> Very showy border plants, with long spikes of fragrant flowers, suitable for cutting. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
VENEDIUM. <i>Calendulaceum.</i> Low-growing plants, blooming until frost, with single, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers; fine for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
VERBASCUM. <i>Phœniceum Hybridum.</i> Effective and free-growing plants, producing quantities of erect spikes, thickly set with pretty flowers of various colors. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
 VISCARIA.	
VISCARIA. Remarkably showy, free-flowering plants for borders or masses. The bright flowers are continued throughout the season. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	
Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05
Cardinalis. Bright scarlet . . . . .	.05
Oculata Cœrulea. Blue, with white eye . . . . .	.05



VISCARIA.

VISCARIA. Remarkably showy, free-flowering plants for borders or masses. The bright flowers are continued throughout the season. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.05
Cardinalis.	Bright scarlet	:	.	.	.	.05
Oculata Cœrulea.	Blue, with white eye	:	.	.	.	.05

Finest Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.05
Cardinalis.	Bright scarlet	:	.	.	.	.05
Oculata Cœrulea.	Blue, with white eye	:	.	.	.	.05

Finest Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.05
Cardinalis.	Bright scarlet	:	.	.	.	.05
Oculata Cœrulea.	Blue, with white eye	:	.	.	.	.05

VERONICA. Finest Mixed. A splendid family of plants, with handsome, showy flowers, and should find a place in every garden. *Hardy Perennial* Pkt. 05



VINCA

VINCA. Handsome bushy plants, producing freely their round, single flowers over an inch across; excellent for pot culture or bedding out during the summer; blooming the first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed.	Choice colors	. . . . .	.05
Bright Rose	. . . . .		.05
Pure White	. . . . .		.05
White, with Rose Eye	. . . . .		.05

VIOLET. (*Viola*). Well known favorite, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant blossoms. Easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist situation. *Hardy Perennial.*

<i>Fine</i>	<i>Mixed.</i>	Very fragrant sorts . . .	.10
<i>Cornuta</i>	<i>Admiration.</i>	Beautiful dark blue; . . .	.10
—	<i>Perfection.</i>	Light blue, long bloomer . . .	.10
—	<i>White Perfection.</i>	Fine white . . .	.10
<i>Lutea</i>	<i>Grandiflora.</i>	Large, yellow . . .	.10
<i>Odorata</i>	<i>Laucheana.</i>	Dark blue, excellent, . . .	.10
—	<i>Semperflorens.</i>	Fine blue . . .	.10
—	<i>The Czar.</i>	Large violet, very large . . .	.10
—	<i>White Czar.</i>	Very large, white . . .	.10

WAHLENBERGIA. (Bell Flower). Handsome, showy plants, allied to the Campanula, with large, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.

Grandiflora.	Splendid blue . . . .	.05
—Alba.	Large, white . . . .	.05
—Nana. (<i>Mariesii</i>).	Beautiful dwarf, blue. 1 ft.	.05

WALLFLOWER. Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful, deep colors. *Half-hardy Biennial.*

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors . .10
Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine

WATER LILIES, see Nymphaea.

Pkt.

Pkt.

WHITLAVIA.	Pretty and charming plants, with delicate and handsome foliage, producing in constant succession bright, bell-shaped flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	1 ft.	. . . . .	.05
— <i>Grandiflora.</i>	Velvety-blue	. . . . .	.05	
— <i>Alba.</i>	Fine white	. . . . .	.05	
— <i>Finest Mixed</i>	. . . . .	.05		

WIGANDIA.	Splendid decorative plants, with large, richly-veined foliage and bright colored stalks, extremely showy and effective on lawns. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>		
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Caracasana.	Lilac flowers.	6 ft.05
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Imperialis.	Splendid sort.	6 ft.05
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WILD CUCUMBER, see Echinocystis.

XERANTHEMUM.	Double Mixed.	Showy everlasting flowers of the easiest culture, splendid in bouquets of dried flowers. Sow in the open border as soon as the ground gets warm. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	1 1/2 ft.05
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YUCCA. One of the hardest and showiest plants we have. The flower spikes are many branched, and the large, white, waxy flowers of drooping habit, are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage. Highly ornamental. *Hardy Perennial.*

Filamentosa.	(Adams Needle).	4 ft.10
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Gloriosa.	(Mound Lily).	4 to 6 ft.10
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ZAUSCHNERIA. Californica. (California Fuschia). A beautiful Californian plant of branching habit, producing freely large racemes of Fuschia-like flowers of a bright crimson color. It makes a very handsome pot plant, and is very showy in the border, where it will bloom throughout the season; with us it is a *Half-hardy Perennial*, requiring the protection of a frame. 1 ft. 25

ZEA. (Maize). Plants with beautifully striped, ornamental foliage. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Japonica Variegata.	Green and white.05
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Gracilima Variegata.	Striped foliage.05
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Tunicata Variegata.	Striped, rose, white and green10
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FOTTLER'S GARDEN PRIZE ZINNIAS.

ZINNIA.

Pkt.

Pkt.

Fottlers Garden Prize, Finest Mixed.

Large, double flowers in great variety of choicest colors. 2 ft. Oz. \$1.00. .05

— <i>Bright Rose.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Carmine.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Dark Scarlet.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Dark Purple.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Deep Maroon</i> (Jacqueminot).	2 ft.05
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— <i>Flesh-Pink.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Golden-Yellow.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Light Yellow.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Lilac.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Scarlet.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Striped.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>White.</i>	2 ft.05
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— <i>Dwarf, Finest Mixed.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Brilliant Deep Red.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Bright Rose.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Carmine.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Dazzling Scarlet.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Flesh-Pink.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Golden-Yellow.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Lilac.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Orange.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Purple.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Scarlet.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Violet.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>White.</i>	1 ft.05
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— <i>Curled and Crested.</i>	A fine strain of choice colors with curled and twisted petals.	2 1/2 ft.	.05
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Giant, Finest Mixed.	Extra large, beautiful double flowers in great variety of colors05
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Striped.	Very large striped sorts05
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Haageana, Fl. Pl.	(Mexican Zinnias).05
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Double, deep orange05
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Liliput. (Pompon).	Finest Mixed. Small, double flowers, fine for bouquets.	2 ft.	.05
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Tom Thumb.	Very dwarf, double, small-flowered race, excellent.	3/4 ft.	.05
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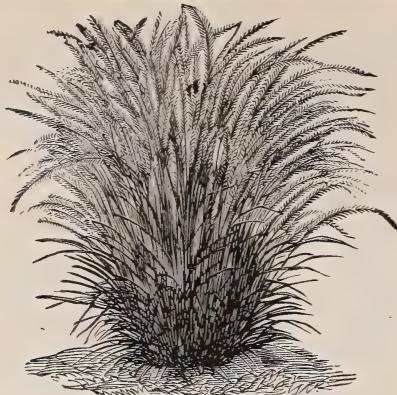
Reginæ, Finest Mixed.	New type with double flowers of various forms10
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Tom Thumb. Finest Mixed.	Large flowered, very dwarf, and fine colors.	3/4 ft.	.05
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Collection of Six Colors, Dwarf30
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Collection of Six Colors, Tall30
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Collection of Ten Colors, Tall50
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STIPA PENNATA. FEATHER GRASS.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose they should be gathered before fully matured.

	Pkt.
Collection of Twenty-five Varieties.	.75
Collection of Twelve Varieties.	.40
Finest Mixed. In great variety.	.05
Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oat). Curious. Hardy Annual. 2½ ft.	.05
Arundo Donax Variegata. Variegated foliage, splendid. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft.	.05
Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass). Annual. 1 ft.	.05
Bromus Briziformis. Drooping panicles. Annual. 1 ft.	.05
Coix Lachryma. (Job's Tears). Annual. 2 ft.	.05
Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass). Annual. 1½ ft.	.05
Erianthus Ravennæ Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage and large, graceful plumes. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft.	.10
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Beautiful varie- gated leaves, with yellow bars running crossways. Half-hardy Perennial. 5 ft.	.10
Gynium Argenteum. (Pampas Grass). Large, silvery plume. Half-hardy Pe- rennial. 10 ft.	.05
Hordeum Jubatum. (Squirrel's Tail). Annual. 2 ft.	.05
Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail). Annual. 1 ft.	.05
Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass). Hardy.	.05
Pennisetum Rupelianum. Beautiful crimson- purple plumes, from spring-sown seed.	.10



COCOS WEDDELLIANA.

PALMS AND ARAUCARIA.

	Pkt.
Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine). Excellent for pot growing; foliage very finely cut.	.25
Areca Baueri. (<i>Seaforthia Robusta</i>). 12 seeds.	.25
— Lutescens. Handsome. . 12 "	.25
Chamærops Humilis. Large fan shape. 25 seeds.	.10
— Excelsa. (<i>Fortunei</i>). . 25 "	.10
Cocos Plumosa. Drooping leaves. 8 "	.25
— Weddelliana. Gracefully arched. 8 "	.25
Corypha Australis. (<i>Livistonia</i>). 10 "	.10
Kentia Belmoreana. (Curly Palm). 10 "	.25
— Canterburyana. Beautiful. . 10 "	.50
Latania Bonbonica. Large fan shape. 12 "	.10
Musa Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). 10 seeds.	.15
Oreodoxa Regia. (Royal Palm). 10 "	.20
Pandanus Utilis. Long leaves; each fruit will produce about three plants. 5 fruit.	.25
Phœnix Rupicola. Arching leaves. 10 seeds.	.25
Seaforthia Elegans. Graceful. . 10 "	.15
Thrinax Argentea. Crescent shape. 10 "	.15
Washingtonia Robusta. Fan shape. 10 "	.15

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

The introduction of "Wild Gardens" has proved a marked success; and we are constantly in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which they are held wherever they have been tried. Any one who has cultivated flowers knows the constant attention necessary in the care of well laid out beds and borders to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over one hundred varieties of flower seeds, and, being mixed together, can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form any idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Dwarf Sorts, up to 1 ft. high.	. . .	½ oz. pkts., with full directions, .15 cts. each; 6 for .75
Tall Sorts, 1 ft. to 5 ft. high.	. . .	½ oz. " " " " .15 cts. each; 6 for .75

PICTORIAL COLLECTIONS OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS.

These collections afford a great variety of *very choice strains*, and are composed of *large packets* of **only** such annuals as will produce in succession a fine display of flowers throughout the summer and fall, until killed by frost. On each packet is a *carefully colored portrait* of the flowers of the species contained therein, and underneath the name of the same.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION—Printed in three languages, on small slips of white paper, will be found with the seed in each one of the packets, in each and every collection.

	Price.
Collection No. 0. Six Choice Varieties. By mail postpaid, Containing <i>Asters</i> , double mixed; <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ; <i>Balsam</i> , double mixed; <i>Calendula Meteor</i> ; <i>Sweet Peas</i> , finest mixed; <i>Zinnia</i> , finest mixed.	.25
Collection No. 1. Twelve Choice Varieties. By mail postpaid, Containing all the varieties in No. 0, and in addition <i>Ageratum</i> , blue; <i>Calliopsis</i> , finest mixed; <i>Candytuft</i> , white rocket; <i>Mignonette</i> , fragrant; <i>Marigold</i> , dwarf French mixed; <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> , mixed.	.40
Collection No. 2. Twenty-five Choice Varieties. By mail postpaid, Containing all the varieties in No. 0 and No. 1, and in addition <i>Snapdragon</i> , finest mixed; <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , finest mixed; <i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> fl. pl., finest mixed; <i>Eschscholtzia</i> , mixed; <i>Eichrysum</i> , finest double mixed; <i>Globe Amaranthus</i> , mixed; <i>Larkspur</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ipomea Purpurea</i> , mixed; <i>Pansy</i> , mixed; <i>Phlox Drummondii</i> <i>Grandiflora</i> , mixed; <i>Double</i> <i>Poppy</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ten-week Stocks</i> , double mixed; <i>Tropaeolum Majus</i> , finest mixed.	.75

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

ANTIRRHINUM, TALL.	12	colors, .40
" "	6	" .25
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)	12	" .40
ASTER, Betteridge's Improved.	12	" .40
" Chrysanthemum, Dwarf.	6	" .35
" " Tall.	12	" .75
" " "	6	" .40
" Comet or Plume.	6	" .35
" " "	12	" .60
" Crown or Cocardeau.	6	" .35
" Giant Emperor.	6	" .35
" Goliath.	6	" .30
" Imbricated Pompon.	6	" .40
" Jewel or Ball.	6	" .40
" Non Plus Ultra.	6	" .40
" Peony Perfection. Imp.	18	" .85
" " "	12	" .60
" " "	6	" .35
" " Dwarf.	12	" .60
" " "	6	" .35
" " Flowered Globe.	6	" .30
" Rose Flowered.	12	" .60
" Victoria, Improved.	18	" 1.00
" " "	12	" .70
" " "	6	" .40
" Washington.	12	" .70
" " "	6	" .40
BALSAM, Camelia Flowered.	8	" .30
" Rose Flowered.	12	" .50
" " "	6	" .25
BEGONIA, Tuberous Rooted.	12	" 1.00
" " " "	6	" .50
CANNA, Crozy's.	6	" .40
CARNATION PINK.	12	" .75
" " "	6	" .40
COCKSCOMB, Dwarf.	6	" .30
DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pink.)	12	" .40
ELICHRYSUM. (Eternal Flower.)	12	" .40
GOURDS.	12	colors, .40
GRASSES. (Ornamental.)	25	sorts, .75
" "	12	" .40
HOLLYHOCK, Prize Winner.	6	colors, .60
" Chater's.	12	" .75
" "	6	" .40
IPOMOEAE.	12	sorts, .40
LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket.	6	colors, .20
" Tall Rocket.	6	" .20
MARIGOLD, African.	6	" .25
" French.	10	" .35
" French Dwarf.	6	" .25
NASTURTIUM, Running.	12	" .40
" Dwarf.	12	" .40
PANSY, Large Flowered.	18	" .80
" " "	12	" .60
" " "	6	" .30
PETUNIA, Single Fringed.	6	" .50
" Double Fringed.	6	" .60
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Grandiflora.	12	" .60
" " "	6	" .35
POPPY, Carnation Flowered.	10	" .40
" Peony Flowered.	10	" .40
" Perennial.	8	" .35
PORTULACA, Large Flowered. Dbl.	8	" .50
" " " " Single.	8	" .35
SALPIGLOSSIS, Grandiflora.	10	" .45
" " "	6	" .30
SCABIOSA, Grandiflora.	6	" .30
STOCKS, Double Ten Weeks,	12	" .60
" " " " "	6	" .35
SWEET PEAS. Eckford's Giants.	12	" .40
TROPÆOLUM, Lobbianum.	18	" .75
" " " " "	12	" .60
ZINNIA, Garden Prize. Dwarf.	6	" .30
" " " Tall.	10	" .50
" " " "	6	" .30

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one-half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly-planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

5 to 7 ft., 50 cents each,

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- Early Harvest.** Yellow, medium size.
- **Strawberry.** Red striped, small.
- Golden Sweet.** Greenish-yellow, large.
- Red Astrachan.** Red, large.
- Sops of Wine.** Red, medium size.
- Sweet Bough.** Pale yellow, large.
- Yellow Transparent.** Yellow, medium size.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- Alexander.** Red striped, large.
- Fall Pippin.** Greenish-yellow, large.
- **Queen.** Yellow and red, medium size.
- Gravenstein.** Red striped, large.
- Late Strawberry.** Yellow and red, medium.
- Maiden's Blush.** Red, medium size.
- Porter.** Yellow, large.
- Rome Beauty.** Yellow and red, large.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- Baldwin.** Red, large.
- Ben Davis.** Yellow and red, large.
- Fameuse.** (Snow Apple). Red striped, medium size.
- Grime's Golden.** Greenish-yellow, medium size.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch.** Yellow and red, large.
- King.** Crimson, large.
- Lady's Sweet.** Yellow and red, large.
- Northern Spy.** Yellow and red, large.
- R. I. Greening.** Greenish-yellow, large.
- Roxbury Russet.** Medium to large.
- Spitzenburgh.** Red, medium, excellent.
- Talman Sweet.** Yellow, medium size.
- Twenty Ounce.** Striped, large.
- Wealthy.** Red, medium size, fine.
- Winesap.** Yellow and red, medium size.
- York Imperial.** Yellow and red, large.

CHERRIES.

50 and 75 cents each.

- Belle d'Orleans.** Yellow and red, large. *June.*
- Bigarreau.** Amber and red, large. *June.*
- **Napoleon.** Yellow and red, large. *July.*
- Black Eagle.** Deep purple, large. *July.*
- **Heart.** Deep black, large. *June.*
- **Tartarian.** Purplish-black, large. *June.*

- Coe's Transparent.** Amber and red, medium. *June.*
- Downer's Late.** Lively red, medium. *July.*
- Early Richmond.** Bright red, medium. *June.*
- Elton.** Yellow and red, large. *June.*
- Gov. Wood.** Yellow and red, large. *June.*
- May Duke.** Dark red, medium. *June.*

PEARS.

Remember that Pear trees *must have* rich soil. Never, however, put manure of any kind where it will touch the roots when a tree is first planted. It is sure death to it. Put it in the soil, *near them*, liberally, for Pear trees.

5 to 7 ft., 50 cents each.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- Bartlett.** Yellow, large.
- Clapp's Favorite.** Yellowish-green, large.
- Doyenne d'Ete.** Yellow, red dots, small.
- Manning's Elizabeth.** Yellow and red, medium size.
- Rostiezer.** Yellowish-green, small, fine.
- Souvenir de Congress.** Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- Beurre Bosc.** Russet color, large.
- **Hardy.** Greenish-russet, large.
- Buffum.** Yellowish-green, medium size.
- Dovenne Boussock.** Yellow and red, large.
- Flemish Beauty.** Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES (Continued).

- Howell.** Light yellow, large.
- Louise Bonne.** Yellowish-green, small.
- Seckel.** Yellowish-russet, small.
- Sheldon.** Russet-yellow, medium size.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- Anjou.** Russety-yellow, large.
- Clairgeau.** Yellow and red, large.
- Dana's Hovey.** Yellow, russet netted, small.
- Duchess d'Angouleme.** Yellow, large.
- Lawrence.** Yellow and red, medium.
- Vicar.** Pale yellow, large.
- Winter Nelis.** Yellow and red, medium size.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 ft., 50 cents each.

Hyslop. Dark crimson, large.

Red Siberian. Red striped, medium size.

Transcendent. Yellow and red, large.

Yellow Siberian. Yellow, medium size.

PEACHES.

Keep the leading branches well pruned back, and in the spring prune back all shoots of the previous year's growth, thus insuring sound and well furnished heads with bearing wood, weak shoots being reduced one-half and stronger ones from one-third up, being careful to retain an adequate supply of fruit buds. Keep the ground clean and well worked about the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

25 and 50 cents each.

Crawford's Early. Yellow and red, large. *August.*

—**Late.** Yellow and red, large. *September.*

Early York. Red, medium. *August.*

Foster. Yellow and red, large, *August.*

Hale's Early. White and red, medium. *July.*

Oldmixon Free. White and red, large. *September.*

Smock Free. Orange and red, large. *October.*

Stump of the World. White and red, large. *Sept.*

PLUMS.

The growth of the Plum tree is being better understood by cultivators. Thorough culture and careful attention to the destruction of the Black Knot and Curculio being the most essential points to consider.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cents each;

Bavay's Green Gage. Greenish-yellow, large. *Sept.*

Bradshaw. Dark violet-red, large. *August.*

Coe's Golden Drop. Yellow, large. *September.*

Duane's Purple. Reddish-purple, large. *September.*

General Hand. Yellow, large. *August.*

German Prune. Blue, medium. *September.*

Green Gage. Yellowish-green, small. *September.*

Imperial Gage. Pale green, medium. *August.*

Jefferson. Yellow and red, large. *August.*

Lombard. Violet-red, medium. *September.*

McLaughlin. Greenish-yellow, large. *September.*

Prince Engelbert. Deep purple, large. *August.*

Quackenboss. Deep purple, large. *September.*

Shropshire Damson. Purple, medium. *October.*

Washington. Greenish-yellow, large. *August.*

Yellow Egg. Yellow, large. *August.*

Weaver. Red, large. *September.*

Wild Goose. Reddish-yellow, medium. *August.*

QUINCES.

50 cents each.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow, very productive. *Early to late.*

Champion. Large, yellow, very productive, and ripening *very late.*

Rea's Mammoth. Very large, yellow, one of the best. *Early.*

TREES.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH. (*Fraxinus.*)

Cut Leaf. Each, 1.00.

Golden-Barked. Each, 1.00.

Mountain. Each, 1.00.

White. (*Alba*). Each, .50 to 1.00.

BEECH. (*Fagus.*)

American. (*Feruginea*). Each, 5 ft., 1.25.

Crested Leaf. Each, 1.00.

Fern Leaved. Each, 1.00 to 1.50.

River's Purple. Each, 3 to 4 ft., .75; 5 to 6 ft., 1.50.

CATALPA.

Speciosa. Each, 4 to 5 ft., .50.

— **Aurea.** Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each, .7 ,

— **Purpurea.** Purple leaf. Each, 1.00.

ELMS. (*Ulmus.*)

American. Each, 6 to 7 ft., .50; 9 to 10 ft., 1.00

English. (*Campestris*). Each, .50 to .75.

Slippery. (*Fulva*). Each, .75.

BIRCH. (*Betula*).

Black. (*Lenta*). Looks like a cherry tree. Each, .75.

Canoe. (*Papyracea*). Each, .75 to 1.00.

Cut-Leaved Weeping. Each, .75 to 1.00.

Purple Leaf. Each, .75.

Red. (*Nigra*). Each, .75.

White. (*Alba*). Each, 7 ft., .75.

Yellow. (*Lutea*). Each, .75.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued).

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Aesculus*).

Common. Each, 6 to 7 ft., .75; 8 ft. 1.25.
 Double-Flowering. Each, .50 to 1.00.
 Dwarf. Each, 1.00.
 Red-Flowering. Each, 1.00.

SWEET CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*).

American. Each, 5 to 6 ft., .75. 8 ft. 1.00.

LINDEN. (*Tilia*).

American. (*Basswood*). Each, .50 to 1.00.
 European. Each, .50 to 1.00.

LOCUST. (*Robinia*).

Clammy. (*Viscosa*). Each, .50.
 Honey. (*Gleditschia Triacanthus*). Each .50 to .75.
 Yellow. Each, .50.

MAPLES. (*Acer*).

English, or Cork Barked. (*Campestre*). Each .50 to .75.
 Norway. (*Platanoides*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., .50.; 8 to 10 ft., .75.
 Red, or Scarlet. (*Rubrum*). Each, 5 ft., .50; 8 ft. 1.25.

MAPLES (Continued).

Silver. (*Dasycarpum*). Each, 9 to 10 ft., .50.
 Striped Bark. Each, .50 to .75.
 Sugar or Rock. (*Saccharinum*). Each, 8 ft., .50; 9 to 10 ft., .75; 10 to 12 ft., 1.00.
 Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. Each 1.50 to 2.00.

OAKS. (*Quercus*).

Black. (*Tinctoria*). Each, .50.
 English Royal. (*Robur*). Each 5 to 6 ft., .75.
 Mossy Cup. (*Macrocarpa*). Each, 5 to 6 ft., 1.00.
 Pin. (*Palustris*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .50; 6 ft., 1.00.
 Red. (*Rubra*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .50; 6 ft., .75.
 Scarlet. (*Coccinea*). Each, 4 ft., .50; 7 ft., 1.00.
 White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50; 4 ft., .75.

POPLARS. (*Populus*).

Aspen. (*Tremula*). Each, .50.
 Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. Each, .50 to 1.00.
 Carolina, or Cottonwood. Each, .50 to .75.
 Golden. Each, .50 to .75.
 Lombardy. Each, 6 to 8 ft., .50.
 Silver. (*Alba*). Each, .50.

EVERGREEN TREES.

ARBOR VITÆ. (*Thuja*).

American. Each, .25 to .50.
 Globosa. Round, dense sort. Each, .50 to 1.00.
 Little Gem. Dwarf, dark green. Each, .75.
 Peabody's Golden. Golden foliage. Each, .75.
 Pyramidalis. Upright, compact habit. Each, 1.00.
 Siberian. Each, .50.

LARCH. (*Larix*).

European or Scotch. (*Europaea*). Each, .50.

FIR. (*Abies*).

Balsam. (*Balsamea*). Each, .50.
 European Silver. (*Pectinata*). Each, 1.00.
 Nobilis. Rich bluish-green. Each, 2.00 to 3.00.
 Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean mountains. Each, 1.50 to 2.00.

JUNIPERS. (*Juniperus*).

Common Spreading. (*Communis*). Each, .50.
 Common Spreading. Golden foliage. Each, .50.
 Irish. (*Hibernica Pyramidalis*). Each, .75.
 Virginiana. (*Red Cedar*). Each, .50.

PINE. (*Pinus*).

Austrian. (*Austriaca*). Each, 1 to 2 ft., .50.
 Dwarf. (*Mugho*). Each, .50 to 1.00.
 Red. (*Resinosa*). Each, .75.
 Scotch. (*Sylvestris*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50.
 Stone. (*Cembra*). Each, 2 ft., .75; 3 ft., 1.25.
 White. (*Strobus*). Each, 3 ft., .50.
 — Dwarf. (*Strobus Nanus*). Each, 2 ft., 1.50.

SPRUCE. (*Picea*).

Alcock's. (*Alcockiana*). Fine. Each, 1.50.
 Black. (*Nigra*). Each, .50 to .75.
 — Dwarf. (*Nigra Pumila*). Each, 1.00.
 Colorado Blue. (*Pungens*). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., 2.50.
 Dwarf. (*Pygmaea*). Never growing more than 3 ft. high. Each, 1.00.
 Eastern. (*Orientalis*). Each, 1.50.
 Hemlock. (*Canadensis*). Each, 3 ft., .75.
 Norway. (*Excelsa*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .75.
 White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50; 4 ft., 1.00.

WEEPING TREES.

Ash. Fine specimens. Each, 1.00.
 — Mountain. Each, 1.00.
 Beech. Each, 1.00 to 2.00.
 Birch, Cut Leaf. Each, 75 to 1.00.
 Elm. A fine tree. Each, 1.25.

Honey Locust. From China. Each, 1.50.
 Japanese Cherry. (*Cerasis Japonica*). Each, 1.50.
 Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf. Each, 5 ft., .50; 8 ft., .75.
 Wild Cherry. Each, 1.25.
 Willow, Kilmarnock. Each, .50.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.



To keep a Blackberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill; the ground should be spaded and a top-dressing of manure given.

1.00 per dozen.

Agawam. Sweet, medium size. *Early.*

Dorchester. Juicy, large, excellent. *Medium.*

Early Harvest. Medium size, good. *Very Early.*

Erie. Good quality, large. *Early.*

Wachusett. Fair size, good quality. *Medium.*

Wilson's Early. Large, very productive. *Early.*

Wilson, Jr. Large, excellent. *Early.*

Kitatinny. Large, one of the best. *Medium.*

Lawton. Large, sweet, fine. *Late.*

Snyder. Medium size, very fine. *Medium.*

CURRENTS.

1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Black Naples. Large, black, for preserves. *Medium.*

Cherry. Large, red, popular sort. *Medium.*

Fay's Prolific. Largest and finest of the red sorts.
Per doz., 1.50. *Medium.*

Red Dutch. Medium size, productive. *Early.*

Versaillaise. Large, red, excellent. *Medium.*

Victoria. Large, bright red. *Late.*

White Grape. Very large, white. *Early.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry. An English variety, with large dark red fruit, free from mildew. 1.50 doz.

Red Jacket. An American variety with large ruby red fruit of fine flavor and absolutely free from mildew. 2.50 doz.

Pearl. Most prolific sort known, free from mildew and much larger than Downing. The fruit is light green and quality first class. 3.00 doz.

Downing. Whitish-green, prolific. 1.25 doz.

GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each, except where noted.

BLACK.

Concord. Large, always reliable. *Medium.*

Eaton. Very large, new. *Medium.*

Hartford. Large and productive. *Early.*

Mills. Very large, new. Each, .75. *Medium.*

Moore's Early. Large, fine quality. *Early.*

Wilder. (Roger's No. 4). Very large. *Medium.*

Worden. Large, excellent quality. *Early.*

RED.

Agawam. (Roger's No. 15). Large, fine. *Medium.*

Brighton. Large, best quality. *Early.*

RED (Continued).

Delaware. Small, delicious. *Late.*

Moyer. Resembles the Delaware, delicious. Each, .50. *Extra Early.*

Vergennes. Large, splendid. *Medium.*

WHITE.

Empire State. Tender. Each, .50. *Medium.*

F. B. Hayes. Fine quality. Each, .50. *Early.*

Green Mountain. One of the best. Each, .50. *Early.*

Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. *Early.*

Niagara. Large and productive. *Medium.*

GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For Growing Under Glass. 1.50 each.

BLACK.

- Alicante.** Very large, fine quality.
- Black Hamburg.** The best for general use.
- Gros Colman.** Very large, sweet and juicy.
- Madresfield Court.** Large, rich muscat flavor.

WHITE.

- Bowood.** Large, with a sweet muscat flavor.
- Golden Chasselas.** Large, excellent sort.
- Hamburg.** Large bunches, one of the best.
- Muscat of Alexandria.** A delicious variety.



RASPBERRIES.

Treat and cultivate as recommended for Blackberries.

RED VARIETIES. .75 per dozen.

- Clarke.** Large, firm, one of the best.
- Cuthbert.** Medium to large, sweet.
- Hansell.** Very early, medium size.
- Herstine.** Large and juicy, one of the best.
- Marlboro.** Popular sort, early and hardy.
- Shaffer's Colossal.** Large, purplish-red, fine.
- Loudon.** Very prolific, one of the hardiest and best.

YELLOW VARIETIES. 1.00 per dozen.

- Brinckle's Orange.** Large and delicious.
- Caroline.** Medium to large, ripens early.
- Golden Queen.** Large, firm, and fine quality.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES. .75 per dozen.

- Gregg.** Large, and great bearer.
- Mammoth Cluster.** Large and productive.
- Souhegar.** Large and early.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, one foot apart each way and five feet between the double rows, allowing sufficient number of runners to grow into the wide passage to cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet on each side, all the rest should be pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants in winter with litter, which should be removed as soon as the plants commence to grow in spring.

Layer Plants in spring, 1.00 per hundred. Pot Grown Plants after August 1st, 2.50 per hundred.

Bismark. An extra large glossy berry, fine color, good shape and quality. *Medium.*

Bubach, No. 5. (P). Very large and productive, bright scarlet, a fine market sort. *Early to medium.*

Clyde. Fine scarlet berries as large as Bubach and about a week earlier; very productive. *Early.*

Brandywine. Large, roundish-conical, bright, glossy crimson berries, firm and solid, excellent quality and fine flavor. *Medium.*

Enormous. Large size and good quality. The berries are deep crimson, very glossy, firm and solid. *Late.*

Gandy. Large, bright crimson berries of uniform size; best of late sorts, ripening two weeks after Sharpless.

Hersey. One of the best for home use, having the aroma of the wild strawberry, and lasts through a long season. *Medium to late.*

Leader. Productive, large size, firm, fine form, and dark crimson color. One of the *earliest*.

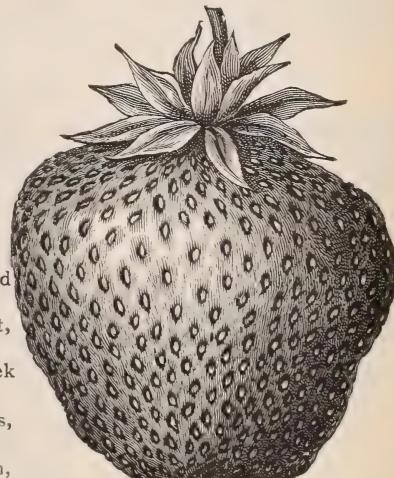
Glen Mary. Very large and productive, highly colored and excellent flavor. *Medium to late.* 2.00 per hundred.

Marshall. Large, rich crimson, and fine flavor.

Rio. A good early sort, and large for an early berry, fine flavor, firm, and colors evenly. A good keeper, and improves like the Belmont. A favorite where large, early berries are wanted for shipping.

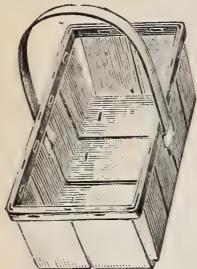
Sharpless. Very large, irregular berries, green at the tip, of a good flavor, and largely grown. *Late.*

Timbrell. (P). A new berry. Solid, dark crimson, of the highest quality, largest size; most productive, and one of the latest to ripen.



GARDEN REQUISITES.

FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC.



Asparagus Buncher. Makes bunches of the size generally sold in the Boston market. Each, \$2.00.

Asparagus Ties. (Roffia). Per lb., .25.

Asparagus Knife. American. Each, .40.

Baskets, Verbena, Marston's. Wire handle attached. 10 in. long, 5 in. wide, 3 in. deep. Per 100 \$2.00; per thousand, \$18.00.

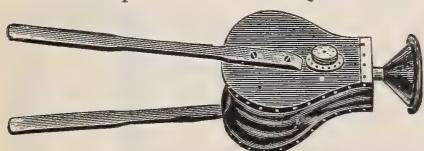
Baskets, Verbena, Marston's. Adjustable wooden handles, with tin fastenings on the ends. 10 in. long, 5 in. wide, 3 in. deep. Per hundred, \$2.00; per thousand, \$18.00.

—**Marston's, Large Size.** 12 in. long, 7 in. wide, 4 in. deep. Per hundred, \$3.00; per thousand, \$25.00.

Bellows, French. For applying sulphur, hellebore, insect powder, etc., to plants. No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$2.00.

Bellows, American. In three sizes. Small, .75; medium, \$1.00; large, \$1.25.

Bellows, Electric. A simple, practical, effectual device for applying paris green, with little labor. Paris green applied with the Electric will kill potato bugs, all sizes and all ages every time, and only one pound required for an acre of potato vines. Experience has proven that paris green applied in its pure, unadulterated state does not injure vines, and is far more effectual than when mixed with plaster or any other substance. Each, \$1.25.



Carnation Support, Excelsior. The best; made of galvanized wire, strong and durable. Very useful for florists or in private greenhouses. In two sizes, 13 in., \$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000: 20 in., \$1.25 per 100; \$5.50 per 500; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Carnation Support, "Model" Extension. Galvanized wire. Easily and quickly adjusted and very durable. Per doz., .50; per 100, \$3.00.

Cotton Wadding. For florists' use. In large sheets. Each, .05; per doz., .50.

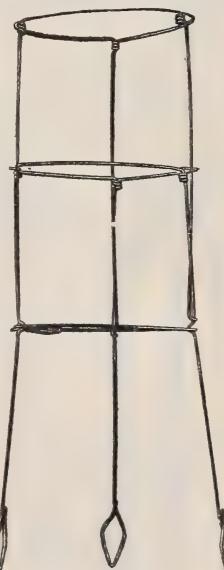
—**Dibbers.** Used for transplanting Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, etc. Steel point, with wooden handle. Each, .35.

Electric Tape for Mending Hose. Useful for winding around weak spots or breaks in hose. Per coil, .25.

Flower Pots, Neponset Paper. These are made of waterproof paper, are unbreakable, handsome, light, cheap and terra cotta color. For shipping plants in pots they are unequalled.

In.	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	.05	.25	\$2.20
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07	.30	2.40
3	.08	.45	3.90
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09	.60	5.15
4	.10	.80	6.90
5	.15	1.20	10.35
6	.25	1.65	14.55

Not less than 1,000 at 1,000 rate.



Model Extension
Carnation Support.



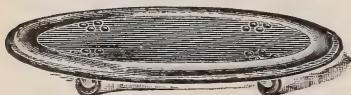
Flower Pots, Standard. Measurement from inside to inside. Width and depth equal.

Inches	Per Doz.	Per Hund.	Inches	Per Doz.	Per Hund.
2	.12	.75	6	.72	.45
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16	.90	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84	.60
3	.20	1.15	7	.96	.75
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.24	1.40	8	1.32	.90
4	.30	2.00	9	1.68	1.35
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.36	2.50	10	2.40	1.75
5	.48	3.25	11	3.60	2.30
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60	3.75	12	4.80	3.20

Saucers, Standard.

Inches.	Doz.	Hund.	Inches.	Doz.	Hund.
3½	.18	. \$1.25	7	.54	. \$3.25
4	.24	. 1.50	8	.60	. 4.25
4½	.28	. 1.75	9	.72	. 5.25
5	.30	. 2.00	10	.96	. 6.50
5½	.36	. 2.25	11	1.20	. 8.00
6	.42	. 2.50	12	15 cents each.	
6½	.48	. 3.00			

We make no charge for crates, packing or shipping flower pots, bulb pans, etc.



Fibre Saucers.

Flower Pot Rolling Stands. Indurated Fibre. For heavy plants.

Will not soak or rust. Castors have ball bearings. 13 in., 3 castors, .65 each; 17 in., 4 castors, .80 each; 18 in., 4 castors, \$1.00 each; 20 in., 4 castors, \$1.25 each; 22 in., 5 castors, \$1.50 each.

Flower Pot Saucers, Fibre. Light, strong, durable. Water will not penetrate them. 4 in., each, .06, doz., .70; 5 in., each, .07, doz., .75; 6 in., each, .08, doz., .80; 7 in., each, .09, doz., .90; 8 in., each, .10, doz., \$1.00; 9 in., each, .11, doz., \$1.10; 10 in., each, .12, doz., \$1.20; 11 in., each, .13, doz., \$1.30; 12 in., each, .15, doz., \$1.40.

Flower Pot Saucers. Galvanized iron, painted. 15 in., .75 each; 17 in., .85 each; 18 in., .95 each; 20 in., \$1.15 each; 22 in., \$1.25 each.

Forks, Hand or Strawberry. In two sizes. Small, .25; large, 50.

Fruit Picker, Wire. Can be attached to pole of any length. .50 each.

Fumigators, Boston. For smoking greenhouses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the material is consumed and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

No. 0. 16 in. high, 9 in. diameter, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. stems. \$2.00

No. 1. 20 " 13 " " " " 3.50

No. 2. 24 " 14 " " " " 4.00

No. 3. 28 " 16 " " " " 4.50

Fumigator, Perfection. The neatest, most durable and most practicable fumigator ever offered.

By following the directions this fumigator will last for years; it has practically three bodies, the two inside ones forming a water tank, this tank being between the fire and the outside body, prevents the body from burning out.

The tank should be filled with tobacco water; when in operation a vapor arises and mixes with the dry smoke from the stems, producing a dampened smoke more dense and less injurious than from any other fumigator made.

No. 1 holds one peck of stems, \$3.00; No. 2 holds half bushel of stems, \$3.50;

No. 3 holds three-quarters bushel stems, \$4.00; No. 5 holds $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels stems, \$5.50.

Garden Lines. Braided and made of best material, will not kink; 100 feet. Each, .60.

Garden Reels. For garden lines. Small, each, .50; large, each, .75.

Grafting Wax. A superior article, made expressly for us. It invariably gives the best satisfaction whenever used. It is neatly put up in pound, half-pound and quarter-pound packages. Per pound, .30.

Glaziers' Points, E. J. Van Reyper's. Will stop glass from sliding. Made of steel wire and galvanized. No rights and lefts. Can be used on either side of the bar. Try our

pincers for driving these points. Price per box of 1,000, .60; by mail, .75; pincers, .40; by mail, .50.

Glaziers' Points, Siebert's. Made of zinc; they will not rust and will last many years. Made in two sizes, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ inches long. Each size, .40 per pound.

Hose Nozzles, Boston Rose Spray. For the Greenhouse, Flower Garden, Hot-bed, Lawn, etc., it has no equal, as it does not injure the plants or tear up the ground. It allows the water to flow freely, and does not strain the hose. Having a flat face it throws the water straight ahead and does not spread it too much. It is made of brass, strongly put together, and will last a life-time. Each, .65.

Hose Nozzle, Vermorel, with Degorger. Can be fitted to $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron pipe as ordered. Each nozzle is furnished with two caps, each with different sized openings, for coarse or fine spray. Each, \$1.50.

Bulb or Seed Pans.

Inches.	Round.	Doz.	Inches.	Square.	Doz.
6	.07	. \$0.72	6 x 6	.20	. \$2.25
8	.10	. 96	8 x 8	.25	. 2.50
10	.15	. 1.56	10 x 10	.30	. 3.00
12	.20	. 2.16	12 x 12	.40	. 4.00
14	.40	. 4.00			

Bulb Pots.

Inches.	Per Doz.	Per-Hund.
3½ x 6	.78	. \$6.00
5 x 7	.96	. 7.00

Flower Pot Rolling Stands. Indurated Fibre. For heavy plants. Will not soak or rust. Castors have ball bearings. 13 in., 3 castors, .65 each; 17 in., 4 castors, .80 each; 18 in., 4 castors, \$1.00 each; 20 in., 4 castors, \$1.25 each; 22 in., 5 castors, \$1.50 each.

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Garden Reels. For garden lines. Small, each, .50; large, each, .75.

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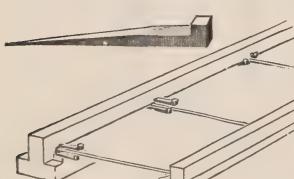
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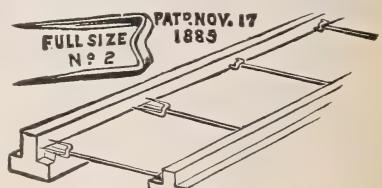
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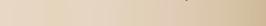
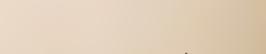
Reel.



FULL SIZE
N° 2



PAT'D NOV. 17
1885



Hose Nozzle, Cyclone. Makes a fine, mist-like spray, and is of great value in applying insecticides to plants. Each, \$1.00.

Hose Nozzle, Greenhouse Spraying. Made of heavy brass. Each, .50. With shut-off connection, \$1.00.

Hose Couplings. Per set, .25.

Hose Menders, Hudson's. A metallic tube, made to fit snugly into the end of the hose, where it is held firmly by the soft brass wires, which fit closely around the hose and grooved tube. It is equally valuable for fastening on loose couplings.

For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose. Per doz., .30; by mail, extra, .10.

For $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Per doz., .40; by mail, extra, .18.

Pliers. Each, .38; by mail, each, .45.

Wires. Per doz., .25; by mail, per doz., .28.

We put the $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch sizes in boxes containing 1 plier, 6 menders and 20 wires, at .75 per box; by mail, \$1.00.



PAT'D. SEPT. 22. 96.

Hose Mender, Cooper's. A simple, practical mender made of heavy brass, which will not wear or rust out, and which requires no wires or pliers to adjust it. Each, .10; 3 for .25; per doz., \$1.00.

Hose Nozzle, New Boston. Will throw a coarse or fine spray, or a large or small stream, as may be desired. Small, each, .50; by mail, .60. Large, .75; by mail, .90.

Hose Nozzle, Child's Rain Maker.

This is especially recommended for greenhouse use and for spraying shrubs, etc. It is soconstructed that the spray will reach the under side of the leaves with perfect ease and with a full force of water. It is also an excellent lawn sprinkler, giving a perfect spray without diminishing the flow of water. Each, .50; by mail, .60.



New Boston.

Hose Nozzle, Fairy. Will throw either a spray or single stream by simply turning or reversing the thrust piece of the stop-cock. Each, .75.

Hose, Rubber. The hose we offer is of the best manufacture. We keep no second grade.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 4-ply, superior quality, S. & F.'s Samson, per ft., .12; $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 4-ply, superior quality, S. & F.'s Samson, per ft., .15.

Hose, Cotton, Black Line Brand. Very light, will do good service if taken care of. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, per ft., .12.

Insect Powder Gun. Cyclone, .10 each.

—Jumbo. Each, .20.

Insect Powder Bulb. Very useful for applying insect powder, hellebore, etc. Made of rubber, with nickel-plated tube and cap. Each, \$1.00.

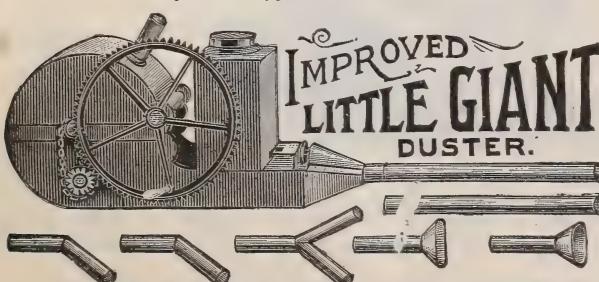
Knives, Asparagus. The kind generally used by large growers of Asparagus. Each, .40.

Knives, Budding and Pruning. Saynor's and Wostenholm's; of various styles and sizes. Each, .75 to \$1.50.

Knives, Grafting and Chisel. Made of best steel. Small, each, .50; large, each, .75.

Lawn Sprinkler, The Globe. Gives fine spray; cannot clog with dirt. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20.

Lawn Sprinkler, Deluge. Throws a large quantity of water; cannot clog. Each, .60; by mail, .75.



Improved Little Giant Duster. For distributing Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, etc. This machine keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator, dusts potato vines as fast as you walk. Will not get out of order or clog and with good usage will last for years. Each, \$5.00.

Lawn Sprinkler. Twin Comet. This is composed of three swiftly revolving arms and a slowly revolving nozzle, a combination that fairly fills the air with a dense volume of moisture closely resembling one of those soft, silent, soaking showers, incident to the early summer months.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area 80 feet in diameter. The hose nozzle and the tips on ends of arms, are adjustable so that it may be regulated to suit any desired space. The nozzle can be set at any angle to wet any desired space to be sprinkled, or can be set perpendicular to throw water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain.

A perforated disc, or rosette, is packed in every box and can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid, straight stream a very fine mist.

With the exception of the legs all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickelated, making it durable as well as attractive and efficient. Height, 17 in.; weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00 each.

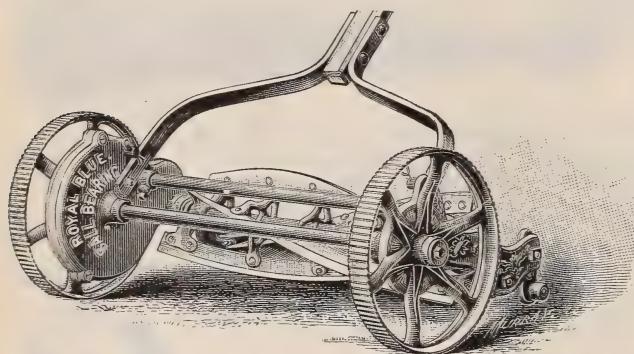
Lawn Mower, Philadelphia. One of the oldest machines on the market, and one which gives very general satisfaction. They are well made and so constructed that they will not easily get out of order.

12 inch.	Weight, 28 lbs.	\$6.00	18 inch.	
14 " " " " "	36 " " " " "	6.50	20 " " " " "	
16 " " " " "	38 " " " " "	7.50		



Lawn Sprinkler, Twin Comet.

Weight, 44 lbs.	\$8.50
" 46 " " " " "	9.50



Lawn Mower, Royal Blue. Ball Bearing, High Wheel. We believe this is the simplest, lightest running, and most perfect ball-bearing mower yet produced. One screw adjusts both bearings, and effectually takes up all lost motion, keeping the bearings properly adjusted more permanently than any device heretofore used on a lawn mower. It has an improved ratchet, adjustable handle device for terrace cutting, and will do more kinds of work than any other mower. It is made of the best material and handsomely finished. 14 in., \$8.00; 16 in., \$9.00; 18 in., \$10.00; 20 in., \$11.00.

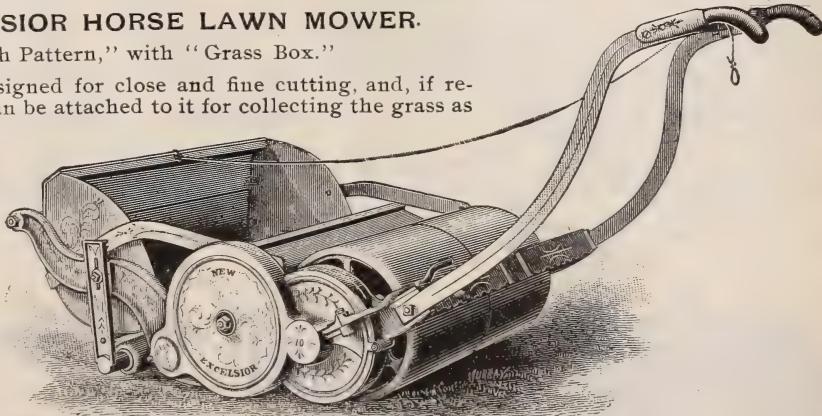
NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

"English Pattern," with "Grass Box."

This Mower is designed for close and fine cutting, and, if required, a Grass Box can be attached to it for collecting the grass as fast as it is cut. It is without doubt the finest Horse Mower ever produced for use on golf grounds where close, fine cutting is so essential; this has been fully demonstrated by the many golf clubs throughout the United States, who use it in preference to all others. They are furnished with from four to six

knives in the revolving cutter as may be required, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

25-inch cut, without seat or shafts, \$50.00; 25-inch cut with shafts and side-draught attachments, \$60.00; 30-inch cut, with seat, shafts and side-attachment, \$80.00; 35-inch cut, with seat, shafts and side-draught attachment, \$90.00; 40-inch cut, with seat, shafts and side-draught attachment, \$105.00; Horse Boots in sets of fours, \$10.00.



Grass Boxes. 25-inch, net, \$8.00; 30-inch, net, \$9.00; 35-inch, net, \$10.50; 40-inch net, \$12.00.

Lawn Mower, S. & F. Our experience with this mower leads us to believe it to be the best low priced machine on the market. 14 inch and 16 inch, \$3.00.

Lawn Mower, Granite State. For many years we have sold this machine and it has given very good results. It is simple in construction, very durable, of lightest draft and not liable to need repairing. 12-inch, \$5.00; 14-inch, \$5.50; 16-inch, \$6.00; 18-inch, \$6.50; 20-inch, \$7.00.

Lawn Mowers, Repairing. We employ only practical men to attend to this work, those who thoroughly understand their business, and we guarantee all machines repaired by us to do satisfactory work.

Indelible Ink, for marking on Zinc Labels. Per small bottle, .20; large .35.

Labels, Wood. For Plants, Trees, etc.

	Plain.	Plain.	Paint.		Plain.	Plain.	Paint.
	100.	1000.	1000.		100.	1000.	1000.
4 in. Pot Label . . . . .	.15	.60	.75	3½ in. Tree Label . . . . .	.15	.60	.80
4½ " " " . . . . .	.15	.65	.75	3½ in. Tree Label } (Iron Wired.) . . . . .	.15	1.00	1.25
5 " " " . . . . .	.15	.70	.85	3½ in. Tree Label } (Copper Wired.) . . . . .	.20	1.50	1.75
6 " " " . . . . .	.15	.85	1.00				
8 " Garden Label . . . . .	.40	3.50	4.50				
12 " " " . . . . .	.50	4.50	5.50				

Labels, Zinc Garden. Medium size, per 100, .75.

Labels, Zinc Garden. With wire rod galvanized, eighteen inches long, to which is attached a zinc label. Complete, per 100, \$4.50.



Pencils, Indelible Label, Wollf's. With point protector. Black or blue, each, .15.

Plant Protector. (Arlington.) Valuable for use in early spring to protect young plants from insects. They also protect from light frosts and wind, and promote the growth of the plants without obstructing the light and air. Per doz., \$1.50.

Plant Sprinkler, Tyrian. The bulb is made of soft rubber, the top of hard rubber with detachable screw cap, and is extremely useful for all purposes to which a sprinkler is put. Three sizes—large, .75 each; medium, .60 each; small, .50 each. By mail, .10 additional for either size.

Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Valvular. Made of rubber, with flat bottom, and a detachable brass top, finely perforated. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.

Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Angle. Made of the same material as the preceding, but having an angular neck, thus admitting of sprinkling the under side of the foliage with ease. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.

Plant Tubs. Made of oak, in natural wood finish, with three strong hoops and good handles, and without feet.

No. 1. 12 in. in diameter by 12 in. deep, \$1.25 each } Inside

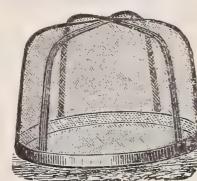
No. 2. 14 " 14 " 1.50 } measurement.

No. 3. 16 " 14 " 1.75 }

Plant Tubs, Cedar. Painted green, with drop handles, and without feet.



No. 1, 28x22, outside measurement, \$5.00. No. 2, 26x20, outside measurement, \$4.25.



Plant Protector.



N° ANGLE



Plant Tubs, Cypress.	With iron feet and drop handles. We have these finished in the natural wood, also painted green.	
No. 1.	13 x 11, outside measurement, each,	\$1.00
No. 2.	14½ x 13, " " "	1.35
No. 3.	16 x 15, " " "	1.75
No. 4.	20 x 18, " " "	2.25
No. 5.	24 x 21, " " "	2.75

Plant Dusters or Sifters. Made of tin with a socket handle and perforated bottom, holding about a quart. Very useful in applying Paris Green, Slug Shot, Hellebore, etc. Each .15.

Putty Bulb. Rubber. For glazing greenhouse sashes. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.

Pruner, Water's Tree. With 4-ft. pole, each, \$1.00; 6-ft. pole, \$1.10; 8-ft. pole, \$1.25; 10-ft. pole, \$1.35.

Pump, "Success" Garden and Spray. An excellent pump for use in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, orchards, etc. The working parts are all brass. It has large air-chamber space; furnished with Bordeaux Nozzle, which throws a solid stream, fine or double spray, adjustable. Each \$3.50.

Pump, Johnson's Champion Force. It is made in a very durable manner, and cannot easily get out of order. The pump has a sprinkler, straight-stream nozzle and rubber hose attached. Each, \$4.50.

Pump, Meyer's Spray. Made of brass, easily operated. For spraying it is so arranged as to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated. Will throw a fine mist or coarse as desired. For spraying trees an 8-ft. extension is furnished for .60 extra. Price, \$4.00.

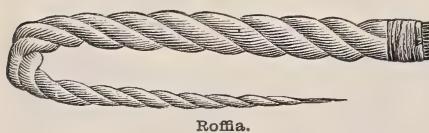
Pump, Kinney's Atomizer. For use in greenhouses to distribute liquid fertilizer or to mix or temper hot and cold water under water pressure. Each, \$1.50.



Johnson's Pump

Plant Protecting Cloth for Hot-Beds. Valuable for covering hot-beds and frames in spring instead of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall; for chrysanthemum houses, etc. Medium grade, per yard, .10; by the piece, about 40 yards, .09 per yard. Heavy grade, per yard, .12; by the piece, about 40 yards, .10 per yard.

Rakes, English Daisy. For Lawns. Each, \$3.00 to \$3.50.



Roffia.

Roffia. The best material for tying, being very soft, pliable and strong. Per lb., .25.

Rifle, Scythe. Best quality, .10.

Saws, Pruning. Superior quality. Single edge, 16-in., each, .67; 18-in., .75; 20-in., .87; 22-in., \$1.00; 24-in., \$1.25. Double edge, each, 16-in., .87; 18-in., \$1.00; 20-in., \$1.15; 22-in., \$1.25.

Sash for Hot-Beds. These are well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and glazed with double thick glass. Frame 1½ in., 3x6 ft., each, \$2.15; 1¾ in., 3x6 ft., \$2.40.

Silkaline or Smilax Thread. Used in bouquet work. Spools each, .25.

Stones, Scythe. Emery and corundum. Each, .25; various others, .10 and .15 each.



FLOWER SCISSORS



GRAPE SCISSORS.



Rose Pruners

Scissors, Flower. For cutting and holding flowers. 4-in. .75; 6-in., .90; 7-in., \$1.15.

Scissors, Grape or Vine. For thinning the bunch. Nickel-plated, 6-in., .85; 7-in., \$1.00.

Scissors, Pruning or Rose Pruners. Nickel-plated, without spring. Each, 4-in., .75; 5-in., .85; 6-in., \$1.00.

Sieves, Wire. For sifting loam, gravel, etc., .75 to \$1.50 each.

Shears, Grass Border. Long handle, 9-in. blade, each, \$3.00; 10-in., \$3.50. Long handle, wheel, 9-in. blade, each, \$3.50; 10-in., \$4.00.

Shears, Grass or Sheep. These have curved handles so that no injury can come to the knuckles when using them. Each, .50 to .65.

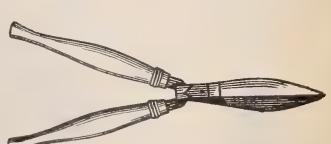
Shears, Hedge. Pruning notch, 8-in. blade, each, \$1.80; 9-in., \$2.15; 10-in., \$2.50.



FRENCH PRUNING SHEARS.

Shears, French Pruning. With wheel spring. The best pruner ever offered, polished, each, 7½-in., \$1.50; 8½-in., \$2.00; 10-in., \$2.50.

Shears, German Pruning. With spiral steel spring. A very superior tool, finely polished, each, .60 to \$1.50.



Hedge Shears.

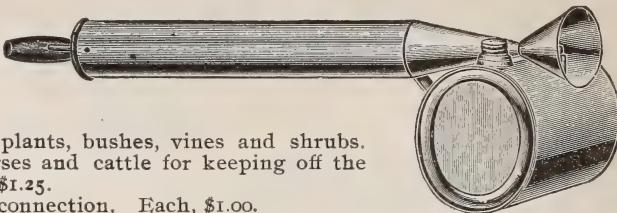
Shears, Trenton Pruning. A fine steel tool, with spiral spring, unpolished, each, 9-in., .60.

Shears, Levin Pruning. Simple in construction and very useful. Each, .50.

Sprayer, Cyclone. Especially recommended for spraying all kinds of plants, bushes, vines and shrubs. It is also excellent for spraying horses and cattle for keeping off the flies. Tin, each, \$1.00; brass, each, \$1.25.

Sprayer, Stott's. Fitted for $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose connection. Each, \$1.00.

Stakes, Garden. For house, greenhouse, conservatory and light garden work where plants require support. Painted green.



CYCLONE SPRAYER.

Light Round Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15	\$0.90	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.58	\$3.70
2	.25	1.55	4	.67	4.30
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.38	2.35	5	.78	5.00
3	.46	2.95			

Stakes, Square. Unpainted, made of hard wood and neatly finished.

27 inches long,	.25 per 100;	\$1.80 per 1000.
36 "	.30 "	100; 2.40 " 1000.
48 "	.45 "	100; 3.50 " 1000.

Square Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15	\$1.00	4	.60	\$4.00
2	.20	1.35	5	.72	5.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.24	1.75	6	1.00	6.50
3	.36	2.75	6	1.25	10.00
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.48	3.25			

(Ex. Heavy.)

Heavy Round Stakes.

3	.67	\$4.30	5	1.10	\$7.10
4	.88	5.70	6	1.30	8.50

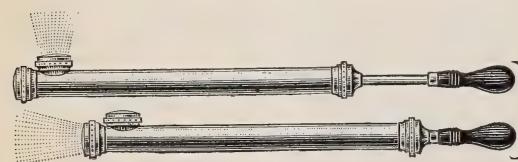
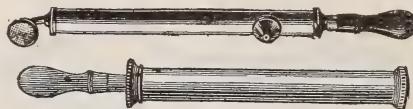
Stakes, Cane. Used extensively by plant growers and greenhouse people for tying Roses, Pinks, etc.; very strong and durable; varying in length from 5 to 12 feet. Per hundred, \$1.50. In bundles of 500 for \$5.00 per bundle.

Stakes, Bamboo. Per 100, \$5.00.

Stakes, Wire Rose. 3 ft, per 100, \$1.25; 4 ft., per 100, \$1.50.

Syringes, Brass, Garden and Greenhouse. We offer a variety of patterns applicable for horticultural purposes.

- No. o. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ in diameter, with one spray rose. Each, \$2.25.
- No. oo. 14 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, with one spray rose. Each, \$3.00.
- No. 2. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ in diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. Each, \$4.25.
- No. 3. 18 in long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; best plate valve springs; large size, with one stream and two spray roses. (Side pieces on barrel.) Each, \$7.00.
- No. 7. 18 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, one stream and two spray roses, with knuckle joint turning in all directions. Each, \$7.00.
- No. H. 18 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; strong, durable, cheap. Each, \$2.00.
- No. G. 16 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; one spray and one stream rose; side attachment and fixed elbow joint. Each, \$4.25.



L Angle Syringe.

—Wilder's. Japanned tin case, heavy. 8 in., .60 each; 10 in., .70 each; 12 in., \$1.00 each.

— " Fancy, each from \$1.25 upward.

— " Hot bed, boxwood, brass tipped, \$1.75 each.

— " Self-registering, oxidized metal scale, 8 inch, \$2.50 each.

— " Three-cornered window. 10 in., \$1.00 each; 12 in., \$1.50 each.

Tree Scrapers. Best quality. Each, .40 to .65.

—Zinc Syringe. Strong, durable and useful. \$1.25
—L Angle. 16 in. long, 1 $\frac{7}{16}$ in. diameter; one spray rose. \$2.50.

Tinfoil. For bouquets, etc. Price variable. Per lb., .14. Violet Foil. Per lb., .60.

Thermometers. Japanned Tin Case. 7 in., .15 each.

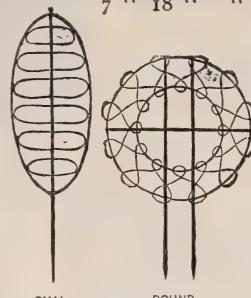
Thermometers, Wilder's. Japanned tin case, convex scale. 6 in., .35 each; 8 in., .40 each; 10 in., .50 each; 12 in., .65 each.

• Hundreds of customers testify to the excellence of our FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SEED, which is by far the best mixture for lawns, either large or small. This can ONLY be had from us, and we caution purchasers against buying something which may be called "just as good," offered by others who cannot supply Franklin Park Lawn Seed.



Trellis, Veranda. This is by far the most ornamental and substantial trellis made. We have eight regular sizes, but can make others to order.

5 ft. 18 in. wide - \$0.70	8 ft., 18 in. wide - \$1.10	11 ft., 24 in. wide - \$1.75
6 " 18 " " - .80	9 " 20 " " - 1.25	12 " 24 " " - 2.00
7 " 18 " " - .95	10 " 20 " " - 1.50	



Trellis, Round Ivy.

16 inches diameter - \$0.42	No. 1. 30 in. long, 10 in. wide, \$0.20
20 " " " - .60	No. 2. 30 " " 14 " " .30
24 " " " - .75	No. 3. 36 " " 12 " " .35
	No. 3½. 42 " " 14 " " .40

Trellis, Oval.

Twine. Soft for tying, very strong. Per ball, .25.

Twine, Green. For smilax. Per ball, .20.

—White. For tying. Per ball, .10 to .15.

—Tarred Marline. Twisted. In 5 and 10 pound balls, per lb., .18.

Tarred Yarn. Excellent for tying shrubs, etc. Per lb., .12.

Torch, Caterpillar. Made of asbestos,

which when saturated with kerosene oil and lighted proves most effectual in destroying caterpillars and does not injure the tree. Each, .50.

Tomato Trellis. Made of galvanized wire that will not rust or rot out. Simple, strong, durable. Each, .15; per doz., \$1.40.

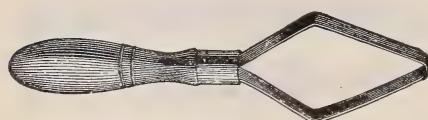
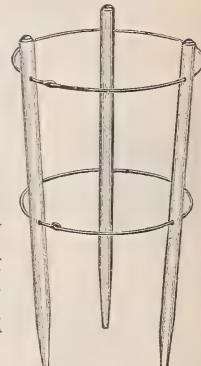
Tomato Trellis. Made in the usual form of seasoned hard wood with smooth planed posts and turned rods. Each, .20; doz., \$1.75.

Trowels, Cleves' Angle. Solid steel, very strong and useful for removing weeds from lawns, transplanting, etc. "Daisy," 5-in. blade, each, .15; "Medium," 7-in., .25; "Standard," 8-in., .30.

Trowels, Garden. Forged steel, strongest and best on the market, blade and shank one solid piece. 6 in., each, .40; 7 in., .45.

Trowels, Ladies'. Narrow blade, very light. Each, .12.

Trowels, Garden. Cold rolled steel, riveted shank. 6 in., each, .15; 7 in., .20; 8 in., .20.



Noyes'



Lang's

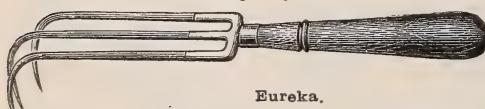


Excelsior.

Weeder, Noyes'. This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required. Each, .25; by mail, .30.

Weeder, Lang's. Made with a band passing over the fingers, thus giving perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. Each, .25; by mail, .30.

Weeder, Excelsior. Useful for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a larger tool could not be used. Each, .15; by mail, .20.



Eureka.

Weeder, Hazeltine. Steel blade, similar to Lang's in shape, but larger, and with wooden handle. Each, .30; by mail, .40.

Weeder, Eureka. Excellent for loosening of soil around plants. Each, .35. Not mailable.

Wire, Bouquet. Bright. Cut in lengths of nine and twelve inches, in boxes of twelve pounds (one stone) each. Nos. 22, 23 and 24, each, \$1.25.

Watering Pots. Made extra strong of double thick tin, carefully braced and painted. Each, 4 qt., .75; 6 qt., .87; 8 qt., \$1.00; 10 qt., \$1.25; 12 qt., \$1.50.

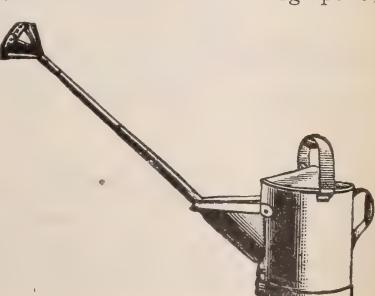
Watering Pots. With long spouts, tin. Each, 2 qt., .50; 3 qt., .60; 4 qt., .65.

Watering Pots, French. Made of galvanized iron; oval in shape, with brass handle and long spout; one fine and one coarse copper-faced rose with each. 6 qt., \$2.25; 8 qt., \$2.50; 10 qt., \$2.75.

Watering Pots, Galvanized Iron. The best florists' Watering Pots made, for strength, durability and neatness. Made from best quality iron; the top and back handles riveted on; an iron band on the bottom; the spout riveted, and a brace around it riveted to the body, and galvanized after it is made. A coarse and fine copper-faced rose with each pot.

6 quarts, spout 21 inches long,	each, \$1.75
8 " " 23 " "	" 2.00
10 " " 25 " "	" 2.25
12 " " 25 " "	" 2.75

Watering Pots, Manure. With extra long spouts, to allow a free flow of the thick liquid. Each, \$2.75.



INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

Ant Exterminator. Q. R. S. A most effectual preparation for the destruction of Ants in lawns and pleasure grounds. We guarantee it, and will willingly refund the money paid us for it, in case of failure to exterminate or drive away ants. Directions for use on each package. Put up in three sizes, .25, .50 and \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Bug Death. This is a non-poisonous powder. It is sure death to potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, also other plant-eating pests. It is perfectly safe to handle; will not injure stock or animals. It is applied dry, and will not blow or wash off. 1 lb. pkg., .15; 3 lb. pkg., .35; 5 lb. pkg., .50; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.00.

Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure Mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. Per lb., .10; 5-lb. pkg., .40; 10-lb. pkg., .75.

Fir-Tree Oil. For destroying all insects and parasites that infest fruit trees, plants and animals, whether on the foliage or at the roots. Small bottles, .25; ½ pt., .50; pt., .75; qt., \$1.25; 2 qts., \$2.25.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap. Same as Fir-Tree Oil but in soap form. Per ½ lb., .25; 2 lbs., .75.

Gishurst Compound. An English preparation for destroying Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spiders, Thrip, etc. Put up in boxes. Each, .60.

Hellebore, White-Powdered. For the destruction of Rose Slugs and Currant Worms. Very effectual. ½ lb. pkg., .15; 1 lb. pkg., .30.

Kerosene Emulsion. Destroys Scale, Green and Black Fly, etc. Per qt., .35; gal., .75.

Lemon Oil. The cheapest, safest and most effectual insecticide for all purposes. Destroys all insects on the foliage and roots of plants without injury to flowers or leaves. ½ pt., .25; 1 pt., .50; 1 qt., .85; 2 qts., \$1.50; 1 gal., \$2.50.

London Purple. One of the best destroyers of insects, being quite as effectual as Paris Green, and cheaper. Per pound, .20.

Morrill's Tree-Ink. One of the best and cheapest articles for use in protecting trees from the ravages of the canker-worm. Full directions for applying with each package. Two lb. cans each, .30; 3 lb., .45; 5 lb., .60; 10 lb., \$1.10; 20 lb., \$2.00; 28 lb., \$2.80; 125 lb. kegs, per lb., .09.

Nikoteen. A liquid to be used in spraying or vaporizing. It contains 40 per cent nicotine, and one bottle is equivalent to 200 lbs. of tobacco stems or two gallons of tobacco extract. Pint bottles, \$1.50 each; five for \$7.00.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk. Specially recommended for the destruction of Green and Black Fly, Thrip, etc., in greenhouses. Per pkg., .60.

Persian Insect Powder. For destroying roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ½ lb., .25; 1 lb., .50.

Paragrene. A powerful insecticide. Destroys all insect life and is not injurious to foliage. Per ½ lb., .15; 1 lb., .25.

Paris Green. Strictly pure. Many prefer this for destroying potato bugs. Per lb., .30.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. *An infallible insecticide.* Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. Directions for use on each package. Five lb. pkg., .25; 10 lb. pkg., .50; 100 lb. pkg., \$4.50.

Soap, Tobacco and Whale Oil. Aphia Brand. Effective for the destruction of Scale, Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug and Red Spider in Greenhouses, etc. Pkg., .25; by mail, .30.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco, Rose Brand. Wherever tried, this soap has given the greatest satisfaction; in fact there is no insect that will not succumb to its power. It is therefore unnecessary to enumerate them, or to mention the flowers, shrubbery, berry bushes, vegetables, trees, etc., on which it may be used with great advantage. Two oz. pkg., .10; \$1.00 per doz.; ½ lb. pkg., .25; \$2.50 per doz.

Soap, Seal Oil. A cheap and effective all round insecticide, destroys insects of every description on hard or soft-wooded plants without injury to the foliage. 1 lb. box, .25; 5 lb. box, \$1.00.

Soap, Whale Oil. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing the bark of trees. One-pound pkg., .15; 2 lb., .25; 5 lb., .50; 10 lb., .90.

Tobacco Extract Compound, Hammond's. A powerful extract of tobacco, combined with sulphur, for destroying Lice, Red Spiders, Mildew and Blight, particularly in the greenhouse, by vaporizing. In pkgs.: ½ pt., .30; pt., .50; qt., .75; gal., \$1.50.

Tobacco Extract, "Rose Leaf." A concentrated extract of uniform strength, for use in greenhouses. It will not injure the plants if properly used, but will most effectually destroy Green Fly, Scale, Mealy Bug, and can be used by vaporizing or applying on the pipes with a brush. Diluted with water it can also be applied with a syringe. 1 qt., .50; one gal., \$1.50; 2 gal., \$2.75; 5 gal., \$5.00.

Tobacco Dust. A sure remedy for the Green Fly, cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. Pound, .10; 5 lbs., .20; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Valuable also when used as a mulch for rose beds. Small quantities, .05 per lb. In bbls. at .03 per lb. Large bales or cases, .02 per lb.

REMEDIES FOR FUNGUS, MILDEW, ETC.

Ammoniated Solution of Copper. A concentrated liquid fungicide, prepared ready for immediate use on Trees, Vines or Vegetables affected with Rot, Blight or Scab with safety to foliage. Dilute at the rate of 1 quart to 25 gallons of water, and spray lightly. Per qt., \$1.00; per gal., \$2.00; kegs and bbls., \$1.75 and \$1.50 per gal.

Bordeaux Mixture. Lion Brand. This has received the endorsement of leading experiment stations. One gallon will make 50 gallons by the addition of 49 gallons of water. Actual cost to you when ready for use, 2 cents per gallon. This places it within the reach of all. You cannot afford to be without it. It prevents Potato Rot, Potato Blight, etc. A sure cure and prevention for Black Rot, Mildew and Rust. One gal. patent cans, \$1.00; 1 qt. patent cans, .40. Prices on barrels and half barrels given on application.

Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents Mildew on grape vines, bushes, etc. Can be burned or applied with bellows. Per lb., .08; 5 lbs., .25.

Grape Dust. A preparation for destroying Mildew on grape vines. Can also be used on plants or trees affected with Mould, Mildew or Rust-mites either in the greenhouse or in the open air. Apply frequently to have it thoroughly effectual. 5 lb. pkg., .35.

FERTILIZERS.

PURE SHEEP MANURE.

We offer an exceptionally pure lot of this excellent fertilizer. It comes direct to us from a large sheep ranch in the west, where it has remained under cover and undisturbed for several years. It is as near absolutely pure as is possible to have it. We have never sold a fertilizer that has given more general satisfaction.

It is a pure, natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivalling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily if necessary. Price, 4 lb. pkg., .25; 10 lb. pkg., .50; 100 lb. bag, \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.00.

Trade Mark

IMPERIAL LIQUID FERTILIZERS.

For Plants, Vegetables and Grass.

Rich in phosphates, nitrogen and potash, the well-known essentials of plant life combined in the best proportions ascertained from years of careful experimenting.

Prompt in action, because, being liquids, they are immediately made use of by the roots of the plants to which they are applied, while all dry fertilizers must be dissolved by the action of the soil before nutritive qualities are available. They are

Registered entirely free from the objectionable odor which characterizes most of the fertilizers of the latter class. Their use renders yearly repotting unnecessary, and enables us to economize space because smaller pots can be used.

They are particularly valuable for flower fanciers and horticulturalists, for use in potted and garden soils, lawns and grass-plots. Old plants which have not been doing well show renewed vigor and take on a new lease of life when treated with this Food. By their use you can obtain a faster and more permanent growth, finer flowers and more luxuriant foliage. Before using dilute with 50 times its bulk of water.

Prices of Imperial Liquid Plant Food, Grass Fertilizer, and Vegetable Fertilizer:

	Per gal.	Price of containers must be added		
		In Stone Jugs (not returnable)	In Crated Carboys (returnable)	In Casks (returnable)
1 gallon	.70	1 gal. size, \$0.15	1 gal. size, \$.50	5 gal. size, \$0.65
2 and 3 gallons	.60	2 " " .25	2 " " .60	10 " " .85
5 gallons	.55	3 " " .35	3 " " .70	20 " " 1.30
10 "	.40	5 " " .55	5 " " .85	25 " " 1.55
20 " and over	.34			30 " " 1.90

Imperial Liquid Plant Food is also sold in pint bottles at .25 each, and quarts at .40 each.

Clay's Fertilizer. A safe and reliable preparation. In great favor with successful gardeners in England. Doubtless one of the best fertilizers for use in Greenhouses and Gardens and for general horticultural purposes. We have imported our supply direct from Messrs. Clay & Sons, and offer it at the following prices: Per $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (28 lbs.), \$2.25; $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 1 cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7.00.

Peruvian Guano. We offer the genuine old-fashioned Guano in its natural state, that is, as it comes from the islands, only sifted of all foreign material. It has not been rectified or "standardized" or treated in any way but contains all the properties of the original guano and is adapted to all kinds of crops. 5 lbs., .25; 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$45.00.



Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing. A special fertilizer, prepared from chemicals. Free from weed seeds, odorless, and so clean that any member of the family can apply it. It is extensively used on the Boston and New York public parks and lawns.

Trial bags for 1,000 sq. ft.,	\$0.50	50 lb. bags for 5,000 sq. ft.,	\$1.75
Trial bags for 2,500 sq. ft.,	1.00	100 lb. bags for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre,	3.00

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing. It may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth.

Price, 50-lb. bags, \$1.00; 100-lb. bags, \$1.75; per ton, inquire for special price.

Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone. We would call particular attention to this bone, as it is obtained daily from Brighton Abattoir and contains all the fertilizer properties of raw bone, being dried and ground within twelve hours after the cattle are slaughtered.

Price 5 lbs., .25; 10 lbs., .40; 25 lbs., .75; 100-lb. bags, \$1.75; per ton, \$30.00

Pure Flour of Bone. Ground very fine. An excellent fertilizer for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is desired. Excellent for Roses. Price 5 lbs., .25; 50 lbs., 1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00

Bowker's Greenhouse Dressing. A special fertilizer for use under glass, by professional florists and market gardeners, used and recommended by Prof. S. T. Maynard of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Sample bag for 100 plants, one year \$1.00

Inch or Crushed Bone. Very valuable for preparing soil for grape vines, etc. Slow in action but quite permanent. 100 lb. bags, \$2.25; per ton, 34.00

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy, luxuriant plants. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, but in a cleaner and more soluble form. It is not a stimulant, but it is a true plant food, in form easily and quickly assimilated. Directions for use with each package. Prices, No. 1, .15; No. 2, .25. If ordered by mail add .10 for No. 1, and .20 for No. 2 for postage.

Stockbridge Special Manure. The Stockbridge Special Complete Manures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus, Top Dressing Grass and Seeding Down Grass.

Price in 100-lb. bags, \$2.00; per ton, \$38.00

Dissolved Bone Black. Containing 16 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid.

Price per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$25.00

Muriate of Potash. 80 to 85 per cent.

Price per 10 lbs., .50; per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$44.00

Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98 per cent. purity.

Price per 10 lbs., .50; per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, \$42.00

Sulphate of Potash. 50 to 55 per cent. sulphate of potash, 35 to 40 per cent. sulphate of magnesia, and not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. chlorine; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits.

Price per 10 lbs., .40; per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$32.00

Sulphate of Ammonia. (Best.) White or Gray. 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. ammonia.

Price per 10 lbs., .60; per 100 lbs., \$3.50

Salt. Used as a top dressing for lawns and asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring.

Price per 100 lbs., .75; per ton, \$10.00

Unleached Hardwood Ashes. One of the best fertilizers for lawns; also excellent for all kinds of garden or farm crops. They possess the advantages of being clean and sweet, and entirely free from any disagreeable odor. They give to the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and will destroy many of the insects which are so injurious to grass roots and leaves. Price, per bbl., \$2.00; per ton, \$18.00.

Land Plaster. For preventing bugs from destroying cucumber, melon and squash vines, etc. 5 lbs., .15; 25 lbs., .50; barrel, \$2.00.

PEAT, LEAF MOULD, ETC.

Rotted Fibrous Peat. Very fine and light. For use in potting plants this is invaluable.

Price $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Silver Sand. For mixing with potting soil and for propagating. Per pk., .50; per bush., \$1.50

Leaf Mould. Many valuable plants suffer for the want of Leaf Mould in the soil, and for the benefit of our customers we have collected a large quantity. Price $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Prepared Potting Soil. Specially prepared with Peat, Leaf Mould, Loam, Sand, and a sufficient quantity of Fertilizer. Price $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Jadoo Fibre. A new substance for growing all kinds of plants, used same as soil, for potting or shifting plants, or for sowing seeds.

Price 5 lbs., .30; 10 lbs., .50; 25 lbs., \$1.00; in sacks of about 125 lbs., \$3.00 per 100

Sphagnum Moss. For florists' use. Best quality. Price per bbl., \$1.50; per bush., .75.



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Belknap's Axle Paste.

Especially recommended to stable keepers and teamsters generally. Warranted to run any common axle two hundred miles. It will NOT GUM or work into the hub; CANNOT SET A WHEEL when it is used. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money will be refunded.

Price, 25 cents per box, 5 lb. pail, 75 cents; 10 lb. pail, \$1.40.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to an Acre.

Melon, Water	-	-	-	4	lbs.
" Musk	-	-	-	2	"
Millet, Hungarian, alone	-	-	½ to 1	bush.	
" Large, alone	-	-	½ to 1	"	
" Japanese (Panicum Crus Galli.)	-	-	-	½	"
Oats, broadcast	-	-	2 to 3	"	
Onion, in drills	-	-	4 to 5	lbs.	
Parsnip, in drills	-	-	5 to 6	"	
Peas, Early, in drills	-	-	1 to 1½	bush.	
" Marrow, in drills	-	1¼	to 1½	"	
" Broadcast	-	-	-	3	"
" Canada, with Oats	-	-	1 to 1½	"	
Potato, cut tubers, in drills	-	-	8	"	
Rye, broadcast	-	-	-	1½	"
Radish, in drills	-	-	8 to 12	lbs.	
Salsify, in drills	-	-	6 to 8	"	
Spinach, in drills	-	-	12 to 25	"	
Turnip, in drills	-	-	1 to 1½	"	
Vetches, broadcast	-	-	2 to 3	bush.	
Wheat, broadcast	-	-	-	1½	"

General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.

Clover,	together	8 lbs. Clover.
Timothy,	for	$\frac{3}{8}$ bu. Timothy.
Red-Top,	one acre.	1 bu. Red-Top, or 6 lbs. Red-Top, recleaned.

Number of Plants, Trees, Etc., Required to Set an Acre.

<u>Distance.</u>	<u>ft.</u>	<u>by</u>	<u>ft.</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Number.</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>ft.</u>	<u>by</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>ft.</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,560</u>
<u>1½</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1½</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,360</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,780</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,890</u>
<u>2½</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>2½</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,970</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,520</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,260</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,840</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,722</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,742</u>

CATALOGUES.

GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE, ready in January.

MARKET GARDENERS' LIST, ready in February.

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER.

